THE

FOR 1887.

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THE NEW YORK WEEKLY WORLD

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PORTLAND, OR.

Morning Oregonian.

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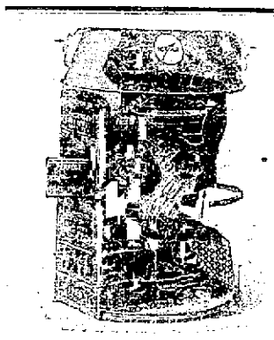

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The reputation of these Furnaces being well established throughout the United States and Canada I have no hesitation in saying they are the most durable and economical heater in the market.

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Infallible.

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Patent Fluid Dips

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A Safe and Certain Cure for Scab, Destroying all Insects, Ticks, Lice, etc., on sheep—Preserving a healthy natural growth of the fleece, materially improving the wool, and increasing its market value.

CATTLE WASH—Most valuable for Killing Lice and all Insects, Bots, Warbles and Gad Flies on Feeding or Dairy Cattle, Calves, Hogs, etc. Safe and Effectual.

HORSES and DOGS are Immediately Freed from Mange, Lice and other Insects, without the least danger.

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In a much improved form of Dipping Powder. The Best, the Cheapest and Most Effectual. Containing glycerine, it leaves the wool soft and glossy, without any dry, brittle feel.

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Stowell's Popular Pure, United We Stand Bourbon Whisky, 30 years on the Oregon Market AND STANDS UNRIVALED Be not deceived into taking any other. Portland Or. John Stowell & Co. Agents

ANALYSIS

—OF THE—

Gambrinus Beer.

LOUIS FLEISCHER, Esq., Portland, Oregon:

Dear Sir—We have examined your Gambrinus Beer with the following results:

The beer is entirely free from carbonic acid, [illegible]

The beer is classified as by weight:

Alcoholic.....	4.00 per cent
Extract.....	4.84 per cent
Water.....	91.16 per cent
	100.00 per cent

Nitrogenous substances..... 1.15 per cent
Lactic acid..... 0.24 per cent
Carbonic acid..... 0.42 per cent
Ash..... 0.19 per cent

Respectfully,

PHARMACEUTICAL DEPT. BREWERS' JOURNAL.
PROF. H. ENDEMANN, M. A. C. S.

KNABE "I have not seen its equal." Clara Louise Kellogg.

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Sole Agents.

San Francisco,

An Indolent Organ.

When the liver is indolent, as it must necessarily be when it fails to secrete the bile in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of digestion and evacuation, it should be set at work with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The healthful stimulus to activity imparted by this incomparable alterative speedily evinces itself in a departure of the uncomfortable sensations in the right side; the nausea; fur upon the tongue; indigestion, and sick headache consequent upon inactivity of the liver and the diversion of the bile from its proper channel. Irregularity of the bowels is always and painlessly reformed by the corrective indicated, which is infinitely to be preferred, both because it is safe and more efficacious to blue pill, calomel and drenching purgatives of every class. It cures and prevents fever and ague, and rheumatism.

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER SOLD ONLY IN CANS

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

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CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarette will find the

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Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in the Virginia belt, and are carefully manufactured by skilled workmen, and are absolutely

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VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease. Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is available in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract has been imitated. Observe that genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.

Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

BENT WITH PAIN!

With Backache, Pain, Weakness and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Sciatica, Pains through the Loins, Hip and Side Pains, Lack of Strength or Activity, relieved in one minute and speedily cured by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists, 25c.; five for $1; or postage free of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE CITY, go to Frank Keller, First and Pine st.

TOPOLOBAMPO.

Pitiable Story of a Man Just Home from the Colony.

SEATTLE GOOD ENOUGH FOR HIM.

Sad Scenes of Sickness and Death—Women Crying for their Old Homes—How Big Wages are Paid by Sophistry.

SEATTLE, June 10.—Quite a number of people from this city and section were induced to join the Topolobampo colony in Mexico last fall, but numerous complaints have been made from time to time lately regarding the management of the colony. The *Times* says: "Hearing of the return of Mr. F. G. Cady to Seattle from the Mexican colony, and knowing that whatever Mr. Cady said about the place could be relied upon, a *Times* reporter started out to find him, and give to the readers of the paper an account of the experience of himself and family since they left Seattle last December. The gentleman is well known in Seattle as an energetic, farseeing man, and this farseeing quality which he possesses is what enabled him to foretell the consequences and brought him back to Seattle so soon.

"Do you regret that you went to the colon.?" the reporter asked.

"Well, no. I would not have been contented unless I had gone and seen for myself. Now I am satisfied with Seattle, and the United States is good enough for me."

VAINLY LONGING FOR HOME.

"Have you seen letters published from Mr. Patrick, from time to time, stating that the colony was all that was claimed for it, and that all former Seattleites were contented and satisfied with their lot?"

"No, I have not seen the papers, but from what I have heard of them I must pronounce them, in the main, false. Why, it would soften the heart of the hardest criminal to see poor Mrs. Hallin walking up and down on the bare ground in a tent, lamenting her condition and praying to God to assist her to get back to Seattle. It will be remembered that Mrs. Hallin lost one of her children at the colony. The child was teething and died from exposure. When we were about to depart from Topolobampo, Mr. Hallin deemed it prudent to take his wife off some eight miles, where we got our water, so she would not be present at our leaving. He feared the scene would be more than his poor, broken-hearted wife could stand. Mr. Hallin tried to dispose of his rifle and sewing machine, to raise money to enable his wife and boy to leave at the same time, but could not. They have also written to friends at Tacoma and up the Skagit river for money. Messrs. Patrick and Erp appear to like the place, or at least pretend to. As for Mrs. Patrick and Mrs. Erp, they suffer from their husbands, and curse the day they ever went to Topolobampo, and would return also if they had means by which to do so."

EXTRACTS FROM A DIARY.

Mr. Cady loaned the reporter a memorandum book, in which he had made notes, from which we copy:

"We left Seattle on the 25th day of November last, and did not arrive at our destination until December 20. Upon arrival we found no shelter, after having been assured there was ample provision for shelter for us. Thanks to a careful wife, we found some fifteen yards of sheeting, which we used as a cover over our heads at night, to protect us from heavy dew."

After performing some minor work the colonists commenced the erection of a store house one hundred feet square, one story high, with three-foot walls, and with a corridor drive-way inside. The building has cost already between $7,000 and $10,000 in credits, and is not finished yet, nor will it be finished before the rainy season starts, for want of money.

The steamer Newbern does not touch at that point now, the trade not being a sufficient inducement—there is but two and a half fathoms of water on the bar. The city site is about three miles back from the bay, on a level, sandy tract of land. The land is fertile enough, providing water were abundant, and will grow all kinds of tropical fruits. It is the intention of the colony to tap the Fuerte river, distant thirty-five miles, to bring water by means of a ditch. Some places will have to be piped to prevent the water from disappearing in the sand. To do this will necessitate a cost of at least a quarter of a million dollars. If this is done the supply will be ample. The fall is about three feet to the mile, and it will take about a year to complete the work, when it is started.

SICKNESS AND DEATH.

The first sickness that appeared was measles, from which there was one death. This was soon followed by the dread disease smallpox, which resulted in fourteen cases and four deaths. The pesthouse was established within fifty yards of Mr. Cady's tents. The first death was a young boy whose body was taken out into the bay, and a rope, with a stone attached to the end, tied around his body. Sharks devoured what was once the pride and joy of a happy household. At this barbarous proceeding the Mexican authorities entered a protest, and would not allow any more such burials. The bodies of the three other unfortunates were taken across the bay and given decent burial at the foot of Mt. Joshua.

Dr. Shellhouse, one of the directors of the colony, is at the present time in California lecturing to raise funds, by the sale of $100 bonds and upwards, for building thirty-five miles of railroad to the Fuerte river, which must be completed, according to the agreement with the Mexican government, within one year from the month, in order to get title to 35,000 acres of land, which the colony will occupy.

A GREAT DELUSION.

Mr. Cady experienced great difficulty in securing accommodation to get back, having left Topolobampo on the 25th day of April, arriving at Seattle last Tuesday morning.

Mr. Cady says he thought workmen were receiving $3 per day for labor, and indeed many to go there, thinking if they did not like the place they would earn there enough to take them away, but the exorbitant rates the directors put upon the necessaries of life more than offsets the liberal allowance of wages. For instance, washing is done in the laundry and charged at the rate of $1 per dozen. Other things are charged in the same ratio. Board is 75 cents per day; children over two years of age half price.

Mr. Patrick worked steady three months, and at the end of that time came out $50 in debt to the Credit Foncier Company. During three months his family washing bill footed up over $100.

The following statements will be of interest, as showing the methods of the Credit Foncier Company when making and settling the accounts of members of the colony:

Mr. F. G. Cady, in account with Credit Foncier Company:

CREDIT.

By 72½ days labor	$227 50
By merchandise	15 33
Total	$262 83

DEBIT.

To board 101 days	$ 75 75
To board two children	15 75
To commissary laundry	21 00
To bal. due from company April 1 in credits	85 65
Total	$262 83

CREDIT.

April 1, by balance	$ 85 65
April 26, by labor (17 days)	51 00
Total	$136 65

DEBIT.

April 26, board 26 days	$ 19 50
Board two children	13 00
Commissary	40
Balance due from Co. April 26, in credits	110 25
Total	$136 65

WM. L. PATTEN, Chairman.

NO COIN PAID.

The following was written upon the back of this statement, as the action of the board of directors, under date of March 24, 1887:

"That the three-dollar wages heretofore and now allowed is only fixed upon as a basis for exchanges of services, not as an obligation to pay or transfer coin of the United States or Mexico on demand."

Mrs. Blanche Cady, in account with credit Foncier company:

CREDIT.

By 16 days labor	$138 00
DEBIT.	
To board, 101 days	75 75
To commissary	15 00
To laundry commissary	15 00
Balance due from company April 1, 1887, in credits	48 00
Total	$153 00

CREDIT.

April 1, balance	$ 48 00
April 26, 8½ days' labor	24 75
Total	$ 72 75

DEBIT.

April 26, board 26 days	$ 19 50
April 26, laundry, 46 pieces	9 20
Balance due from company April 26 in credits	51 75
Total	$ 72 75

WILLIAM L. PATTEN, Chairman.

Written on the back, as action of the board of directors, under date of March 24, 1887:

"That the three dollar wages heretofore and now allowed is only fixed upon as a basis for exchange of services, and as such is not to pay or transfer coin of the United States or Mexico on demand."

From the above statements made by the chairman of the board of directors it will be seen that both Mr. and Mrs. Cady worked during their stay at the colony. When about to leave, Mr. Cady demanded a settlement and the balance due himself and wife for their work. The prospectus and pamphlet issued for information of intending colonists shows that workmen were allowed $3 per day, and leaves them under the impression that should they desire to leave all that would be necessary is to demand it and they would receive it. Instead of receiving their pay, as they supposed they would, their attention is called to the above note written on the back of their statements, which is convincing proof that the $3 per day clause is a fraud.

THE SETTLE TOURNAMENT.

Portland Makes a Very Poor Record—The Banner Goes to Seattle.

SEATTLE, June 10.—The third annual tournament of the Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest began here to-day, with a large attendance from Washington and Oregon. The following events took place to-day:

Team shoot, for championship banner of the Northwest (heretofore held by Portland)—Seattle 38 out of a possible 50; Walla Walla 42, Vancouver 37, Portland 34, Tacoma 34.

Shoot for the individual championship—First prize, won by Foster, of Walla Walla, 20 out of a possible 21; second prize, divided between Debray, of Walla Walla, and McNaught, of Seattle, each making 18; third prize, Evans, of Portland, 17.

Chamberlain cartridge and Parker gun contest—First, A. W. Debray, Walla Walla, 18 out of 20; second, divided by Beach of Seattle and Evans of Portland, 16 each.

The programme for to-morrow is an interesting one, and some fine shooting is anticipated.

MURDER OR SUICIDE?

An Old Man Found Dead Near Dayton, Oregon.

LAFAYETTE, June 10.—An old man named Hadley was found dead near Dayton this morning. He had a knife in his hand when found. The man that found him thinks there was a bullet hole in his forehead, but is not sure. He does not know whether it is a case of murder or suicide, but thinks it is murder.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

MCMINNVILLE, June 10.—Another murder or suicide has just been reported. Mr. Hadley, a well-to-do farmer living near Dayton, was found dead under a willow tree near the roadside on his farm to-day, with an ugly wound in his forehead. He had gone out with his little boys to attend to some chores about the farm, and sent them home on some errand, and not coming as was expected search was made, with the above result. A courier has just come in for the coroner.

STATE DISPATCHES.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

ALBANY, June 10.—Railroad Commissioners Slater and Bell arrived this morning from Ashland, and left on the 1 o'clock train for a tour of inspection over the Oregon Pacific. The law, the commissioners say, authorizes examination of the track and condition of the road, as well as the carrying business. This trip is for the purpose of examining several bridges reported to be not substantially built.

A SMALL FIRE.

SALEM, June 10.—To-night about 9:30 P. M. fire was discovered in a small building back of China houses on State street. An alarm was sounded, and the entire department turned out and soon extinguished the flames. The building was small and unoccupied, and is evidently another structure of small value which some incendiary has fired.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

TACOMA NOTES.

TACOMA, June 10.—A carload of cattle from the Yakima country, the first of the kind, arrived in Tacoma over the Cascade switchback to-day.

A dispatch from St. Paul says that the Northern Pacific earnings for the first week in June were $215,857, being an increase of $17,320 over the corresponding week of last year. All classes of business show an increase, the largest being in ordinary passengers.

THE ARMOUR AFFAIR.

More About the Warrant that was Held Over His Head.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—A Chicago special to the San Francisco *Chronicle* says: "The story of a warrant against Philip Armour campaigning to-day, and it is stated that he has given bond to appear before Justice Brayton to-morrow afternoon to answer. Armour did not respond in person, nor was his bond given yesterday, but security for his appearance is duly on file in Justice Brayton's court, and thereby hangs a singular tale of judicial procedure. On January last Mr. Wright, accompanied by his lawyer, John Lyle King, paid an early visit to Justice Brayton, and swore out the now celebrated warrant, charging Armour with cornering wheat contrary to the statute provided in such cases. The writ was not taken from court, but was securely locked in the safe, the while process is supposed to be governed in accordance with the desires of complainant. The latter's lawyer called on Armour's counsel and arranged a delay.

Said Wright to-day: "I did not lose a cent in the whole transaction, but acted from a conviction that the whole board of trade had been outraged. The forming of a corner is equivalent to corralling a man and taking away his money. I had evidence in this case dead to rights on Armour, and he could not have escaped."

Notwithstanding all this Wright said he would drop the prosecution, because all his friends had been put on him to drop it by Armour. He added: "You can say that I abandon the case through the personal solicitation of the Archbishop, both of whom are my fast friends."

Brokers hardly know what to think of the matter since seeing the statement by Wright, but many of them still say it is an easy way to back down, as they hold to their original belief that the whole affair was a scheme to influence the market in favor of a certain set.

THE UNION SQUARE INCIDENT.

The Truth of the Matter According to Henry George.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The entire first page of Henry George's paper, the *Standard*, is taken up with George's opinion of the Union square incident of Saturday night. After asserting that men who side with John McMackin did right in not yielding to the demands of O'Brien, he says: "The real truth of the matter is that evidently O'Brien did not want to identify himself or the parliamentary party with the principle of land for the people which McMackin does represent. He was willing to accept an ovation from the workingmen of New York provided it should appear to be merely a tribute to himself and to what he calls his 'mission' and to the picayune land policy of the parliamentary party; but he was not willing to accept any demonstration which would have displeased the saviors of society who have clustered around him in the United States or would give any color to the assumption that the Irish cause does involve a universal principle."

DECISION AGAINST A BUCKET SHOP.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Judge Gordon today delivered an opinion refusing the petition of John G. Sterrett for a mandamus to compel the Electric Reporting Company to replace a ticker in his bucket shop, on the ground that it is a gambling business and in contravention of good morals.

A YOUNG WIFE DEAD.

Babe in Arms, She is Shot Down By Her Husband.

WHO THEN SHOOTS HIMSELF.

An Awful Tragedy that Has Shocked the People of Polk County—The Miserable Man May Recover—A Full Account.

MCMINNVILLE, June 10.—Last night about 10 o'clock Oscar Kelty shot and killed his wife, near McCoy, and then shot himself. They had been living at Albany. Mrs. Kelty left her husband, for some domestic reason, one week ago, and came to her father's, Mr. Glandon's.

Kelty came down soon after, and yesterday came from Dallas to McCoy, and went to his trunk, took out his revolver and fired it around. Then he put in new cartridges, bought a bottle of whisky and went to his wife's father's, and on finding his wife asked her if she intended to live with him again. She replied in the negative, when he drew his revolver and shot her, the ball entering at the upper part of the breast bone, coming out at the small of the back and lodging in the plaid, indicating a kneeling posture. He then turned the pistol and shot himself in the left breast, the ball coming out at the back.

Her mother, on hearing the disturbance, ran into the room and found her daughter dead and Kelty lying on his side, resting on his elbow. When Mrs. Glandon entered the door, he raised his pistol to shoot her, when she retreated and gave the alarm.

When they returned, Kelty had left and gone to the barn, where he remained all night, early in the morning going to Henry Alexander's, a neighbor near by, where he was found to-day. He will probably die. He says he does not know why he shot his wife or why he shot himself, and that he lost his pistol before he got to the barn, or he would have shot himself again. He refuses to talk much and does not want a physician. He is a young man of good family and has been married about three years. They have two children, the younger about 6 months old. There is widespread sorrow over the awful tragedy.

FEARS OF MOB RULE.

LAFAYETTE, June 10.—O. M. Kelty, who shot his wife at McCoy last night and killed her instantly, and then shot himself, is not hurt so bad as thought. He will have to be watched very closely or he will be lynched. He shot her while she had her baby in her arms.

A GRAPHIC ACCOUNT.

Further Particulars of the Sad Tragedy, Obtained by a Visit to the Scene.

SALEM, June 10.—Last night about 9 o'clock a most sickening tragedy was enacted near McCoy, about twelve miles west of Salem, on the western division of the Oregon & California railroad. Oscar M. Kelty, son of J. D. Kelty, a well-to-do and highly respectable farmer of Polk county, shot and instantly killed his wife Clara, and then attempted his own life, under the following circumstances:

In September, 1884, Oscar M. Kelty married Clara Glandon at Amity, in Polk county, she being a daughter of F. S. Glandon, an old and highly respectable resident of Polk county, who formerly, with his family, was a resident of Salem, where they are well known. The issue of the marriage was two boys, one about 22 and the other 6 months old. The couple had apparently lived happily during that time until last Saturday, when the parents of Mrs. Kelty were surprised to see her arrive with her two children from Albany, where her husband had been in the employ of A. B. Mellwain & Co. as salesman for two or three months. She stated that he had abused her and that she would no longer live with him.

On Tuesday Kelty came down from Albany and went to the house of his father, between McCoy and Zena. He made no attempt to see his wife until the evening of the tragedy, being engaged meantime in buying wool for a San Francisco and Albany firm at Dallas and other towns of Polk county.

THE AWFUL CRIME.

While at Perrydale he found out from Harry Glandon, brother-in-law, that his wife was at her father's home, and in the evening he called at Glandon's, about 9 o'clock, the family having retired, and knocked loudly and asked to see Clara. She came to the door and invited Kelty into the parlor. She wore a loose flowing gown, and bore her babe in her arms.

After her husband entered the following conversation, overheard by a hired man who slept overhead, ensued:

"Will you live with me, Clara?"

She replied: "No, I won't."

Crying "You won't, won't you?" Kelty whipped out a revolver, and two pistol shots in quick succession followed, and a heavy body fell to the floor.

Mrs. Glandon was first to reach the parlor door, and the sight that met her eyes was one that was enough to freeze her blood with horror. Lying upon the floor, weltering in her blood, with her child clasped convulsively to her breast, lay Mrs. Kelty, murdered by her husband. Close by, on his knees, was Kelty, who had evidently directed the second shot at himself, with one hand on the floor, as if trying to rise, while the other grasped a 44-calibre revolver, which he pointed at his mother-in-law; but lacking strength to fire the weapon, his arm dropped nerveless by his side.

Mrs. Glandon fled, taking with her her 15-year-old daughter, who had meantime arrived upon the scene.

When Kelty, the hired man, entered the room, Kelty had fled, and the murdered woman was fast expiring, with her arms around her babe, with her hands clasped as in the act of praying.

The ball had entered on the left side of the head, just above the ear, barely penetrating the brain, and then ranging directly downward and lodging in the left breast, just above the nipple. From the direction which it took it appeared that she had dropped upon her knees, as if in supplication to her husband not to murder her. The hair on the child's head was burned by powder, and the bullet barely missed it. Its face also bears powder marks.

THE SEARCH FOR KELTY.

News of the murder spread rapidly, and a crowd gathered around the house, and the search for Kelty began. He was tracked through the barn and dew-wet grass, and early in the morning was found at a neighbor's, Mr. Alexander, about a mile and a quarter from the scene of the murder, and within half a mile of his father's house. He was lying upon a sofa before a fire, and upon beholding his partners, he weakly exclaimed: "It will all be over in a few minutes, boys."

It was found that Kelty was badly wounded, the bullet having entered the left breast, near the nipple, and lodged just under the shoulder blade. His wound is a bad one, but he will probably recover. A physician afterwards probed for the bullet, but could not locate it.

Kelty was weak and nervous, and when asked why he committed the murder he could only respond: "I do not know." He is 23 years of age, and was born at the present home of his father. His deceased wife was 22 years old.

Effort has been made to find the pistol, but so far the search has been fruitless. The murderer purchased his cartridges at Perrydale, and in the morning at McCoy called upon Railroad Agent Graves and asked to be allowed to enter the depot where his trunk was. From the trunk he took the pistol, loaded it, and fired one chamber from the depot platform to see if it was loaded properly. This was about 8 o'clock. Then he went and committed the awful deed.

Coroner Kirpatrick was called and held an inquest, and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with the foregoing facts.

A *Statesman* reporter who visited Kelty on the scene of the murder, and from whom the above facts were obtained, found the country still wild with excitement. People sympathize more deeply with the woman, and rumor has it that Kelty's relatives and connections and brothers-in-good remain here like mad. A guard has been placed over him at his home, where his wants are being attended to.

CHINESE GAMBLERS AS MISSIONARIES.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Forty-five Chinese gamblers, arraigned before Justice Smith of the Tombs yesterday, endeavored to excuse themselves by alleging that they were missionaries trying to convert their countrymen. The subterfuge was too thin, and they were compelled to pay the usual fine.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PACIFIC COAST.

The Proposed Extension of the Oregon Pacific.

A REMEDY FOR PHYLLOXERA.

Mission of a Secret Service Man—Ten Thousand Dollars Lost at Poker—Arrest of Chinese Fishermen.

THE OREGON PACIFIC.

A Talk with Hoag about the Proposed Extension.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Manager Hoag, of the Oregon Pacific, being spoken to with reference to a dispatch from New York, that a syndicate of capitalists have subscribed for unissued 6 per cent. bonds of the Oregon Pacific road, states that he is in receipt of a private dispatch confirming the item. He says this is not unexpected to him, as he has known that negotiations were pending looking to this end. He thinks if the people in Oregon have ever entertained doubts that the road would not be extended across Eastern Oregon into Idaho and to Boise City, those doubts will certainly be removed. As for himself, although the road has passed through several financial straits, he has never had a doubt that it would be extended eastward and eventually be part at least of a grand trunk line. The men who have subscribed for the stock are wealthy, the wealth of two or three being about eighteen or twenty millions. As all the money necessary for completing the road is now available, work on the different sections of the road will be most vigorously pushed. Mr. Hoag may leave for Oregon to-morrow by the overland route.

PHYLLOXERA.

A Californian Insists that Mercury is the True Remedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Dr. J. T. Bauer, formerly treasurer of this city, now a resident of Napa, renews his claim for the efficacy of the mercurial remedy for vineyards infested with phylloxera. He writes to Chief Viticultural Officer Wheeler as follows:

"I planted here 100 Zinfandel cuttings, in the very worst infected spot of the vineyard, and when phylloxera had destroyed every vine, I put half an ounce of mercury, finely divided, in every hole around cuttings that I took off the dying Zinfandel vines, which all died the following year. To-day I looked at these 100 Zinfandel vines. Some of them died, like other cuttings will do, even when taken from healthy vines, but at least eighty per cent. are doing well, and are full of bunches of grapes. They look very healthy. Every other European and even resident vines, such as Taylor and Lenoir, partially died. For myself I have not the least interest in either the success or failure of mercury. I have neither a patent nor a (quicksilver) mine, and am out of business altogether."

Dr. Bauer's remedy received general attention several years ago, and was experimented with extensively by the viticultural commission in control of Sonoma vineyards. The immediate results were not then obtained by the inventor, nor sufficiently favorable to warrant further investigation. The particular experiment referred to by Dr. Bauer, that of planting with quicksilver, was not tried. The vineyard will be examined and tests carried on for a long time, to give the remedy a fair trial.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10. The Canadian Pacific has perfected arrangements whereby passengers over that line can check baggage through from this city to its destination without rechecking.

A large number of Chinamen left on the overland train yesterday for Boston and Chicago, and the poll tax collectors at the ferry landing had their hands full.

The Fourth of July committee have decided to celebrate the national holiday by a regatta, a base ball match, pyrotechnic displays, music and literary exercises. There will be no parade.

The new bank block in Alameda, projected by Capt. R. R. Thompson, is in abeyance. Mr. Thomson figured it to cost $35,000, but the contractor's figures exceeded that by some $12,000, and now he does not know whether he will build or not.

One of the results of the speculative mania was seen in the suicide of a well-to-do man in Los Angeles, who took poison because he had sold his land at too low a figure.

RETURN OF A SECRET SERVICE MAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—U. S. secret service detective Finnegass has returned here after a few weeks' absence in Oregon and Washington. He states that he visited most of the important cities and towns in Oregon and Washington territory on his tour of inspection. He also states that he did not find a well executed counterfeit piece of coin of recent make during his trip, nor did he discover or hear of a counterfeit national note. He did, however, find counterfeit standard dollars in Southern Oregon. The man who made them was found, arrested, and is now serving a five years' term in prison at Salem, he having pleaded guilty of manufacturing spurious money. The light weight of the false coin and a defect in the die used in the manufacture of the same, led to its discovery. But few of such pieces are known to be in circulation. These facts are only incidental to the detective's mission through the northern portion of the Pacific coast, the secret of which he carefully guards.

ITALIANS AS WINE CONSUMERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Italians of this city and state have the reputation of consuming more wine per capita than any equal number of any other nationality. Their number in this city is estimated at 10,000, and throughout the whole state at 38,000. In discussing the subject at the Italian merchants' exchange, a reporter was informed that the Italians of California consumed 1,560,000 gallons per year, and they manufactured nearly the entire quantity. The Italians of this city alone drink 2000 gallons per day, or at the rate of 730,000 gallons per year. A majority of the families have their own "pressore," or hand press, and make wine at home, according to primitive methods in the rural districts of the old country. The Italian population scarcely ever touch a glass of water. They occasionally use coffee, but very seldom tea.

LOST TEN THOUSAND AT POKER.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Sometime since one Mekil may secured judgment for about $70 against Walter Neustadt, on an assignee claim, but he has been unable to collect the money on account of Neustadt's avowed poverty. A short time since he went upon the bond of Simon Hamburg, alleging that he was possessor of property valued at $10,000. Yesterday Neustadt appeared before Judge Sanford on order of examination. He was asked if he had not gone upon Hamburg's bond. He admitted that he had.

"Did you own this property?"

"No."

"How is that?"

"I sold it."

"And what did you do with the money?"

"I lost it playing poker with Hamburg, another gentleman and my wife."

CHINESE FISH DESTROYERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—At a meeting of the state board of fish commissioners, to-day, J. W. Wilcox, chief of patrol, reported that he had made a recent visit to Monterey bay, and that nothing in fact destruction of small fish—in plain violation of the law is appalling. More than 150 Chinamen are employed there, and are using nets as small as can be made. A mink now an inch in length could not escape through the netted obstruction. They fish with hooks and with lines two miles in length, baited and hooked with protruding, sharply finished wire, in the line of fish taken, to catch everything coming in and going out of the bay. Forty boats are rending with small nets, and dragging patrol lines. There is a Chinese colony ashore, drying fish as a commercial product for shipment to Asia.

SUIT FOR REVENGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Yesterday a boy named Anderson had a charge of buckshot fired into his face and body by another boy named McAvan. Anderson was only superficially wounded, the shot having lodged beneath the skin, from whence the greater portion of it was extracted. He stated that he and a number of other boys had been teasing the juvenile weapon wielder, and the latter declared his intention to have revenge. When next they met, McAvan drew an antiquated-looking pistol and fired at complainant.

A BIG INCORPORATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the California Fruit and Wine Land Company. The capital stock is $1,228,600, divided into 12,286 shares at $100 per share, half of which has already been subscribed. The company has purchased 6000 acres of land in Fresno county, situated in the fruit and raisin district, between two irrigating canals, and will cultivate it and raise fruits and wine.

MOVEMENTS OF RAILROAD MEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The directors' car of the Union Pacific railroad was sent to the end of the line of the California & Oregon road to-day to meet Second Vice President Calloway, of the Union Pacific road, at that point.

Superintendent Fillmore, of the Southern Pacific, has invited Vice President Potter, of the Union Pacific road, to come down from Portland by way of the Oregon & California and California & Oregon roads, and has offered to send a special car to meet him at the end of the road. He has not yet received any reply from Mr. Potter.

Col. C. F. Crocker and Chief Engineer Hood, of the Southern Pacific Company, left Cole's station at the end of the C. & O. road this morning, and will arrive here to-morrow.

CHINESE FISHERMEN ARRESTED.

VALLEJO, June 10.—Late Thursday the fish commissioners' sloop Mischief swooped down upon two Chinese fishing junks near the southern end of Mare Island. There were nine Chinamen in the two junks, and they were watching a fixed line that stretched down the bay for a distance of five miles and was hung with barbarous-looking hooks of all kinds. The line was gotten up and was found to contain many fish, hooked in all conceivable shapes. The two junks, with the nine Chinamen and a ton and a half of sturgeon and line, were brought to Vallejo and the heathens were jailed.

MOVEMENTS OF CHINESE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Arrivals and departures of Chinese for the past month are as follows: May 5, 56 departed on the Sydney; May 11, 741 arrived on the Rio de Janeiro; May 14, 255 left on the Oceanic; May 21, the Gaelic brought 1104; May 25, 51 departed on the Rio de Janeiro; May 31, 643 arrived on the City of New York, June 7, the Belgic brought 1174. Total arrivals since May 4, 3662; departures, 212; net gain, 3120. These figures do not include Chinese in transit. The City of Peking is due about June 17 with 1015 more.

FREIGHT FOR THE CANADIAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The steamer George W. Elder, leaving here to-day, carried a large cargo of freight for Port Moody, to go over the Canadian Pacific. The freight consists of 38,204 pounds of scoured wool for Troy, N. Y., 66,135 pounds of greased wool in bags, and 13,880 pounds of compressed wool in grease for Boston; 300 barrels of syrup for St. Paul; 48,272 pounds of beans for Appleton, Kan.; 24,400 pounds of beans for St. Paul, 24,600 pounds of beans for Kansas City, and 24,000 pounds of beans for St. Joseph, Mo.

THE SEIZURE OF THE LAURA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Thomas Griffin, agent for Mr. Law, part owner of the schooner Laura, which was recently seized, says he does not know the cause of the seizure. On the way from this port to Prince Edward's Island the Laura captured 113 seals, and Mr. Griffin thinks the vessel may have been seized on suspicion that the seals were taken in forbidden waters.

TROOPS TO MARCH OVERLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Eight companies of the First United States infantry will go into camp at Santa Cruz July 5, and remain in camp until the latter part of August. The companies will rendezvous at the Presidio July 5, and march overland. The purpose of the expedition will be instruction of the troops.

AN OREGONIAN IN TROUBLE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—W. H. Appleton, a mining engineer from Oregon, arrived in the city recently on a pleasure trip. A few nights since he visited a maiden on Dupont street. Yesterday Appleton caused her arrest on a charge of grand larceny, alleging that she stole $500 from him. The money has been recovered.

MRS. MACKAY'S PHILANTHROPY.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Joaquin Miller tells a pretty good story about Mrs. "Bonanza" Mackay and a poor California girl who went to Paris to study art. The girl was dying and had no money to get home, when Mrs. Mackay called on her, bought all her poor little work for $100, and made the check $1,000.

SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Arrived—Steamer State of California, Astoria. Cleared—Ship Indiana, Port Townsend. Sailed—Steamer Geo. W. Elder, Victoria; steamer Columbia, Portland; ship America, Gibson, Port Townsend.

DEATH OF A RAILROAD MAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—John Whittle, assistant general freight agent of the Lehigh Valley railroad, who accompanied a party of railroad people to this city, died of heart disease last night.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THE MILITIA APPROPRIATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—For the purpose of carrying out the act of congress making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia, the following regulations have been issued by the war department:

The adjutant-general of the army shall annually, on or before July 1 of each year, report to the war department the number of regularly enlisted, organized and uniformed active militia of each state and territory, and this report will be the basis of action to be taken for the ensuing year.

Requisitions for any or all public property provided for in this act will be made by the governors of the several states and territories on the war department.

Four hundred thousand dollars is appropriated in the act. There will be distributed in the far western states and territories the following sums: California, $7573; Colorado, $2764; Nevada, $2764; Oregon, $2764; Texas, $11,587; Alaska, $2764; Arizona, $2764; Dakota, $2764; Idaho, $2764; New Mexico, $2711; Montana, $2764; Utah, $2764; Washington, $2764; Wyoming, $2764.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The June returns to the department of agriculture indicate a reduction of nearly 2 per cent. in the area of winter wheat. The spring wheat area has been enlarged 6 per cent. Most of the increase is in Dakota, which reports an advance of 24 per cent. The total area of wheat is about 7,000,000, being 84,00. The condition of spring wheat is good in Dakota and in the territories westward, but below the average records in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska. The general average is 87.3. The central belt westward from Pennsylvania and Virginia has suffered local damage from the Hessian fly, and the chinch bug has wrought injury in the states of Missouri and Kansas. There is an apparent enlargement of the barley acreage of 3 per cent. The increase is in Dakota, California, Oregon and the territories. The condition averages 91. The increase is 1 per cent.

A POWERFUL EXPLOSIVE.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Lieutenant J. W. Graydon, retired navy officer, has been making some experiments in quarries near the city with his new explosive, intended to supplant dynamite for blasting purposes. So far his experiments have met with some remarkable results, and quarrymen say the compound develops power three or four times greater than dynamite, and actual experiments made here within the past few weeks, in the presence of army officers and quarrymen, seem to bear out and support his claim for having discovered a most powerful explosive.

CUTTING DOWN THE FORCE.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A number of dismissals will be made in the quartermaster-general's office of the war department, beginning the next fiscal year, in accordance with the provisions of the legislative appropriation bill passed at the last session of congress. These dismissals, Secretary Endicott has decided, shall be determined by an examination conducted under the new civil service rules governing promotions in the executive departments. The examination it is expected, will take place some time next week.

ENTITLED TO NO MORE LANDS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Land Commissioner Sparks has advised the attorneys for a purchaser of lands in Nebraska from the Burlington and Missouri River Railway Company, that no more patents can be issued to said company for lands north of the line of road in that state, for the reason that the Company has already received patents under former administrations of the land office for 200,000 acres more than it is entitled to. The commissioner some time since recommended suit to recover this excess.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

CHINESE SLAVE-DEALERS ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The houses of Sui Poi and Wo Hop, agents of Chinese importing houses, who live at No. 4 and No. 6 Mott street, were raided to-day by police, and the proprietors were taken, together with two Chinese girls, aged about ten years, to the Tombs police court. It is alleged that the girls were bought in China and were held here as prisoners by Poi and Hop, who intended to hold them until they had reached a marriageable age, when they would sell them to the highest bidder. The girls were committed to the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and the men held for trial on a charge of kidnapping.

SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT AND DEATH.

CHICAGO, June 10.—A *Times*, Emporia, Kan., special of June 9 says: D. H. Yarborough was sentenced to-day for the murder of a son of Robert Laird Collier. The judge said: "I cannot lighten nor add to your punishment. I am merely the mouthpiece of the law. I therefore sentence you to one year's hard labor in the penitentiary, after which time the governor shall issue a warrant authorizing the warden to take you to some place within the walls of the penitentiary and hang you by the neck until you are dead."

INDICTMENTS QUASHED.

CHEYENNE, June 10.—The two indictments found against parties for fencing public land within a railroad grant limit were to-day quashed by the United States judge, on the ground that they were insufficient, and the facts in the cases did not warrant the indictments.

THE EAST.

A New Phase of the Liquor Question in Maine.

IMPORTED "GOODS" SOLD OPENLY

The President Returns to Washington—Proceedings of the Typographical Union—The Medical Men at Chicago—Etc.

MAINE PROHIBITIONISTS ALARMED

Imported Liquors Sold Openly, under Protection of United States Law.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 10.—The prohibitory law of Maine has just received a terrific setback in the vicinity. People are everywhere discussing the new phase put on the liquor question by the recent action of Michael Burns, a well-known liquor dealer of this city, who has brought to Augusta from Liverpool a large invoice of foreign distilled spirits, which he is selling to all who wish to purchase. He closed his shop in March last and departed for Liverpool, where he entered into negotiations with one of the largest importing houses in that city for an unlimited supply of all kinds of distilled spirits. The United States laws protect all persons importing liquor from foreign countries from prosecution under any state prohibitory law for selling such goods in the original unbroken packages, and dealers have landed in this city an advance lot of Irish whisky and Jamaica rum.

The liquor came through the Portland custom house, and arrived here by freight train. When the goods reached the depot they were loaded upon a cart and hauled through the streets, the police looking upon the operation with wildly staring eyes. It was an unusual thing to witness the transportation of liquor through town in broad daylight, and of course the sight attracted great attention.

The storm is now stocked with goods, and they are shown in the windows before the admiring gaze of all opponents of the prohibitory law. The selling price of the goods has been made so low as to be within the reach of the purchasing public, and sales have already been very large.

The officers are surprised at the affair, and every lawyer in town has been engaged in looking up the law bearing upon the sale of imported liquors in original packages.

THE PRESIDENT.

He Leaves Mrs. Cleveland in New York and Returns to Washington.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—President Cleveland and party reached here this morning and drove to the new executive mansion and breakfasted with Gov. Hill.

After spending a few hours at the executive mansion the president and party, except Mrs. Cleveland, left by a special train. A crowd of about 1000 persons were assembled to see him off. Mrs. Cleveland will go to Oswego this afternoon to visit her friend Miss Kingsford.

NEW YORK, June 10.—At 3:30 P. M. to-day President Cleveland reached Jersey City from Albany. The president sat at the rear window of the car, and looked quite browned. He did not leave the car.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The president arrived in this city at 9 o'clock to-night. A carriage was in waiting at the end of the railroad yard, and he entered it and was driven to the White house. A few railroad officers and two or three friends of the president were the only persons present when he alighted from the train.

MRS. CLEVELAND AT OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 10.—Mrs. Cleveland arrived here this evening, accompanied by friends. Mrs. Cleveland will remain the guest of Miss Kingsford for two weeks, after which both ladies will attend commencement exercises at Wells college, Aurora, N. Y.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 10.—In the typographical union convention, the first business this morning was the report of the committee on female cheap labor, recommending organization of women and equal pay for equal work, which was adopted. The committee on constitution and by-laws reported unfavorably on abolishing the office of chief organizer, and favorably that the time of holding the next meeting be fixed as the second Monday in June, and also that the salary of secretary and treasurer be changed from $1200 to $1000. The report was agreed to.

The same committee also reported favorably on reducing the salary of chief organizer from $1500 to $1200, and his expenses account from $1600 to $850. Also that the salary of the president be reduced from $900 to $600 and expenses from $400 to $200. All the recommendations were adopted.

The committee on nine hours reported a resolution that nine hours constitute a day's work after October 1 next in all offices except of daily newspapers. Referred.

The committee on plates recommended that subordinate unions have power to act; that the international Typographical Union executive officers endeavor to arrange with manufacturers of plates not to furnish such matter to non-union papers; that an executive board of five be appointed to have charge of the matter; that subordinate unions take immediate action to suppress plates now prepared in their offices; and that union printers who are sanctioned by the executive committee in striking against plates be supported by the strike fund. After a lengthy discussion a motion to discontenance the use of plates was voted down. The report was adopted, except the third clause.

In the afternoon session the new officers were sworn and immediately afterwards the convention went into secret session, which lasted half an hour.

The committee on non-union offices made a secret report.

The committee on general laws reported on the nine hour law as follows: "Nine hours shall constitute a day's work except on daily papers, and in these subordinate unions are required to change their scale of prices; that at least six hours of continuous composition, piece work, shall constitute a day's work. This applies only to unions having more than sixty members. Unions with fewer members may have the same advantages, if so desired. Unions must give sixty days' notice to employers affected. This law to take effect November 1."

The charter of pressmen's union No. 9, of New York, was revoked.

THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO, June 10.—At the closing session of the National Medical Association to-day members were selected to read papers at the next meeting on general medicine, general surgery, etc.

Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the marine service, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that congress be requested to publish for distribution to the profession, copies of the report to be published by Dr. Steinburg on researches into the cause of yellow fever in Mexico and Brazil."

The chairmen of several sections read their addresses. In that section on medical jurisprudence the increase of insanity in the United States was compared with the decrease in some European countries, and the conclusion drawn that insane persons and those of feeble minds were shipped here from Europe. Drunkenness was touched on in its aspect as a disease, and it was held that the state should not license depots for dissemination of physical contamination which may become hereditary.

Adjourned to meet at Cincinnati the second Tuesday in May, 1888.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

KULTA, Ind. Terr., June 10.—Yesterday the International Indian Council concluded its sessions after selecting Fort Gibson as the place for the next meeting. A resolution was unanimously adopted in the matter of railway improvements in the territory, calling the attention of congress to the treaty of 1866, whereby but two railroads were to be allowed to be constructed through the territory. The resolution protested against such legislation as appropriates Indian lands for the use of private corporations whose employes are amenable to no local laws. The council entreats the government to respect its own guarantee to protect the Indian people. They request congress to pass an enabling act, whereby all questions affecting the rights of Indians under treaty stipulations shall be referred to courts of the United States and receive judicial settlement.

DEATH IN IMPORTED STOCKINGS.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The death of Daniel Badger at his home in Bronxville last Tuesday is thought to have been due to poison from a black and gold striped stocking which he purchased in Paris. He returned from Europe in May, in vigorous health. A few days ago he called on Dr. A. M. Campbell, of Mt. Vernon, to prescribe for inflammation of his feet. He grew worse, and an acute attack of Bright's disease set in, resulting in his death. Dr. Janeway, of this city, who was in attendance during the latter part of his illness, thought the primary cause of the disease was from poison in the dye of the striped hose he wore.

WESTERN UNION OFFICE BURNED.

PITTSBURG, June 10.—The main office of the Western Union Telegraph Co. in this city was partly destroyed by fire this morning. All communication with the outside world by the company's wires was entirely cut off, and all their fine machinery was destroyed.

The telephone wires shared the same fate as those of the Western Union, and the telephone company will not be in condition to do business for at least ten days. The Western Union company immediately transferred its business to the Mutual Union wires and is gradually getting into working condition. Only two upper floors of the building, which belong to the First National bank, and is one of the finest in the city, were burned. The direct loss will not fall under $100,000, while the indirect loss will aggregate a much larger amount.

THE IRISH IMMIGRANTS.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Counsel for the Inman Steamship Company applied to-day to the United States district court for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of seventy Irish immigrants, whose return to Ireland on the City of Chester to-morrow has been ordered by the immigrant commissioners. Arguments will be heard Tuesday.

Two thousand seven hundred and ten immigrants were landed at Castle Garden to-day. The new rule to hold all children under 16 years of age, unaccompanied by proper guardians, went into effect this morning. Several boys were found to be alone and they were held for investigation.

THE BOSSES DECLINE TO ARBITRATE.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The attempt of the bricklayers' union to arbitrate differences with the employers has failed. The bosses this afternoon declined to arbitrate, and the end of the lockout is apparently as far away as ever. The action of the master masons, it is thought, will cause the carpenters to adhere to their nine-hour plan, and the result will be that thousands of idle men will be added to those already out of work. The builders' central council has adopted resolutions recommending to all subordinate unions the establishment of a uniform work day.

THE GREAT CATHEDRAL FUND.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The Episcopal cathedral fund now amounts to over $150,000. D. Willis James has given $100,000, John Jacob Astor another $100,000, Cornelius Vanderbilt, a trustee himself, $100,000, and Henry Marquand a smaller amount originally, but it is understood that he has promised to raise to $100,000. Also two or three smaller gifts have been received, amounting to about $50,000. There are promises, though not yet definite, in the shape of several hundred thousand dollars more.

A DEPENDENT PENSION BILL.

MADISON, June 10.—Adjutant Gray, of the Grand Army of the Republic, is busily engaged in securing to all posts in the country an important document in the nature of a dependent pension bill, whose passage will be urged on the next congress. It was drafted by the national pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic appointed by Commander in Chief Fairchild, under a resolution of the national encampment.

A BIG BREAK IN COFFEE.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The coffee market suffered a bad break to-day, and at times the feeling was semi-panicky. Extreme losses are from 125 to 135 points, or nearly 1½ cents per pound. This decline is the largest ever recorded in one day's trading. The weakening influences are general selling, mainly by foreign houses, and a break in Havre of 2½ to 2¾ francs. Speculative dealings here will reach up-ward of 200,000 bags.

THE ANNAPOLIS GRADUATES.

ANNAPOLIS, June 10.—The graduates of the naval academy were given their diplomas to-day by Secretary Whitney. President Gilman of John Hopkins University made the address.

This evening Secretary Whitney presented each of the forty-four graduates with his diploma, commencing with Cadet Stockton, the honor man.

STRIKE AT ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, June 10.—Three hundred and fifty union bricklayers quit work to-day as an expression of sympathy with the striking carpenters. The bricklayers make no demand for themselves. A general mass meeting of all the building trades will be held to-morrow night, when the question of a general strike of all building trade workers will be decided on.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTORS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 10.—The first annual convention of machinery constructors adjourned this afternoon to meet in Chicago the first Monday in June, in 1888. A resolution was passed pledging the new national assembly to support and vote for any labor ticket nominated in the future.

THE MIND-READER'S ILLNESS.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Washington Irving Bishop, the mind-reader, who was stricken down in a fit last evening, remained very weak to-day. His mother and sister were in attendance at his bedside this afternoon, and to-night he was feeling considerable better.

A SUICIDE IDENTIFIED.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The man who committed suicide in San Francisco, three days ago, under the name of Victor Monfort, turns out to be Frank P. C. Montard, who had charge of the printing office at army headquarters in this city. He leaves a wife and two children.

CROPS IN KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 10.—The state board of agriculture reports the wheat area to be 20 per cent. less than last year; the condition 49 per cent. less than the average; the corn acreage 25 per cent. in excess of any former period; condition never better.

TO MAKE RUSSIAN IRON.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A Pittsburg dispatch says: Initial steps were taken yesterday for the construction of a Russian iron mill thirty miles north of the city. This will be the first Russian iron mill ever built outside of Siberia.

YELLOW FEVER UNDER CONTROL.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Acting Surgeon-General Stone to-day expressed an opinion that the yellow fever at Key West is well under control, and there is not much danger of it spreading beyond the present limits.

SPORTING NOTES.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The spring meeting of the American Jockey Club was closed at Jerome park to-day. The attendance was good, the weather charming and the track heavy.

Maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs—Billy Brown won, Tonique second, Pittsway third; time, 1:04½.

Mile and a sixteenth—quite; won, Almy second, Anarchy third; time, 1:51½.

For two-year-olds, mile and a sixteenth—Stockton won, Brunswood second; only two starters; time, 1:58.

Mile and a quarter—Tom Doocker won, Brown Duke second, Greenfield third; time, 2:15.

Three-fourths mile, gentlemen riders—Bier won, Himalaya second, Burgomaster third; time, 1:23.

Three-fourths mile—Little Minnie won, Strathspey second, Queen of Hearts third; time, 1:16½.

Handicap steeple chase, full course—Judge Griffith won, Harborough second, Dunstanan third; time, 1:21½.

THE ST. LOUIS RACES.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—There was cloudy, cool weather for the races to-day, with a fair but fast track, and good attendance.

For all ages, mile—Fort Wood, Egmont second, Mafaria third; time, 1:42½.

For 3-year-olds, three-fourths mile—Van Leland won, Jack Cocks second, Oscar third; time, 1:17½.

One and one-eighth miles—St. Valentine won, Gold Flex second, Hyperdale third; time, 1:57½.

For 2-year-olds, one and one-fourth miles—Terra Cotta won, Carry second, Mahoney third; time, 2:15.

Mile—Pete Weble won, Enchantress second, Emma Manley third; time, 1:43½.

BASEBALL.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Cleveland 2, Baltimore 8.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Pittsburg 3, Chicago 10.

BOSTON, June 10.—Philadelphia 4, Boston 7.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Athletic 12, St. Louis 14.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Washington 2, New York 9.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Louisville 6, Metropolitans 1.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Brooklyn 17, Cincinnati 5.

DETROIT, June 10.—Indianapolis 21, Detroit 2.

AUSTRIA.

ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTS.

VIENNA, June 10.—A strong anti-Semitic movement is rising in Hungary. There has been a fight in this connection at Neutra, in which eight persons were killed, and thirty wounded.

DYKES REPAIRED.

VIENNA, June 10.—The Szegedin dykes have been repaired and are now out of danger. Mako, however, is still threatened.

GOING TO ENGLAND.

VIENNA, June 10.—The Empress of Austria starts for England July 2. She will stay for a month in Norfolk.

HUNGARY.

THE DYKES STILL STAND.

VIENNA, June 10.—A hurricane and rain shower occurred to-day near Mako, and several workmen were washed away. The dykes still withstand the pressure of the flood.

"I say, pa, what is a monopoly?" inquired a young hopeful. "A monopoly, my son, is a sort of a scheme whereby a man has all there is and nobody else has anything." "Then you are the biggest monopolist in these parts. You took the last piece of pie there was on the table."

THE APACHE RAID.

Opinion of an Army Officer at Washington.

A HOT CHASE BY THE TROOPS.

Eight Seven s Band of Eighteen from Capture—A Belief that the Hostiles Have Doubled on Their Trail.

THE INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Opinion of an Army Officer—The Geronimo Campaign.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—An army officer, in speaking of the recent Indian outbreak in Arizona, says: "These renegades have heretofore been peaceable and quiet. They were among the first Indians located there by Gen. Crook, and have been there since 1872. They belong to the 5000 Apaches still remaining in that country. The Apaches which were removed to Florida belonged to the Chiricahua band, which was always regarded as the most dangerous of all tribes. The present renegades were doubtless not restrained from going on the warpath by the example of Geronimo and his companions. The Indians are smart, and have as much human nature as any people living. They are apt to leave their reservations for the purpose of enjoying themselves in the most approved Indian style. They are now pillaging and murdering, which probably had great attractions for them. When they remembered that Geronimo and his followers were punished by being sent east to occupy very comfortable quarters, having their every want supplied and their children educated, such punishment did not look frightful to them. Thirty Indians don't look like a very big band, and yet that is all Geronimo had with him when he kept the whole country in constant fear and trembling for a year and a half. This outbreak may not prove so disastrous, however, and they may be captured in a short time. However, they are liable to cause as much trouble as the Chiricahuas."

RUMORS OF AN ENGAGEMENT.

NOGALES, A. T., June 10.—Indications continue to strengthen the belief that the first report stating that only one band of Indians is on the warpath is a mistake, as bands have been seen in widely different sections of the country on the same day. A telegram from San Carlos, stating that there are hostiles in the Santa Catalina mountains has been received. In the Santa Barbara and Patagonia mountains, near this place, immense fires are raging which were no doubt started by Indians for the purpose of covering up their tracks.

Yesterday afternoon a report came in to the effect that Lieut. McNutt and his men had a running fight with hostiles, and later a courier came into the soldiers' camp and reported that the troops ran onto a party of Indians, and at the time of his leaving were chasing the Indians over the hills. It seems evident that the intention of the hostiles is to reach the Sierra Madras. The country is full of soldiers, and it is almost impossible to see how the raid can last long.

OPINIONS OF OLD SETTLERS.

TUCSON, A. T., June 10.—Private dispatches received here indicate that the Indians have doubled on their tracks. Old settlers hold that the savages are trying to get back to the reservation, as they find the country more thickly settled than they had calculated on. The Indians are hardy and brave, and when it is called to mind how long Geronimo and his little band kept the whole country in fear and trembling, it is not surprising that people in the region likely to be crossed by these hostiles grow frightened when news comes of their approach. One peculiarity about these Indians is that, when closely pursued, they scatter like quails, hiding behind rocks and bushes, rendering capture almost impossible. The scattering, however, seems to be based on some definite plan of meeting again, as so far they have invariably met after separation. It is not necessary to carry food with them. They subsist on cactus, getting both food and water from it, and suffer pangs of hunger and thirst which no white man can endure.

ON THE TRAIL.

BENSON, A. T., June 10.—Last night at dark Lieut. Johnson and Capt. Lawton were pursuing a party of eighteen Indians towards the Rincon mountains. Johnson was only half an hour behind the reds, with the prospects of coming up with them if they kept their course, but the Indians, with their usual sagacity, changed their course soon after dark, and headed right across for the Catalina mountains, throwing the soldiers off the track. At daylight this morning Johnson took up the trail. This afternoon another fresh trail, which would indicate that there were thirteen Indians in the party, was discovered going across the railroad track five miles west of Benson, and pointing toward the Rincon mountains. This corroborates the statement that there are about thirty Apaches on the war path, as eighteen were seen near Pantano yesterday. Nothing has been heard from Johnson to-day. When closely pursued these Indians will travel seventy miles per day, and they know every trail and spring in the country, so it can be seen how difficult it is for troops unacquainted with the country to pursue them successfully. Great credit is given to know who is the leader of the renegades. They appear to have perfect knowledge of the country, and are suspected to be led by some of Crook's scouts.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

Success of the Severality System on the Crow Reservation.

HELENA, Mont., June 10.—Advices from the Crow Indian agency, Montana, say that nowhere have better results been realized from the policy of the government in the allotment of land in severalty, and providing for the mental and physical training of the Indians, than among the Crows of Southern Montana. Every head of a family among them has been allotted a valuable tract of land; excellent cabins have been erected for them; the land fenced and broken, and tools, wagons, etc., provided for their use. In addition to this, several mission schools have been established among them, where the younger members of the tribe are taught the English branches, and subjected to an elementary industrial training. Their warlike chiefs, with their entire following, have taken most kindly to their new life, and the progress so far achieved has been remarkable.

Last fall, shortly after the visit of the Sioux chief Gall to the Custer battleground, Sitting Bull, with one hundred warriors, was allowed to leave the Pine Ridge agency and hold a war dance at the Custer monument. After this the Crows seemed to be unsettled, and it is still feared that the delegation of these Indians that left the agency without permission of the Indian agent, has another meaning than that of friendship.

Miss Faithfull on Woman's Work.

Manchester Guardian.

Miss Emily Faithfull gives some sound advice on the subject of the employment of women. The subject is one on which the flow of talk is indeed continuous, but neither sound nor helpful. Miss Faithfull goes straight to the root of the matter. Three points, she observes, should be insisted upon: 1. The need of definite training for girls; 2. The best work at fair market prices must be given; 3. All secondary social prejudices must be abandoned. The first condition is the most important; if that is secured the rest will follow. An employment for which a regular training has been undergone is generally respected; witness the change in the status of women teachers since higher education became possible. A trained worker, and she only, can offer the kind of work which commands the market price, the work of the untrained is only paid for as a charity, and the future is to be low. But as Miss Faithfull justly complains, "unhappily most ladies begin to work when they require money to live on, and youth and hope have fled." It is then too late for training, and employment is often to be gained only after humiliating entreaties, while payment is given grudgingly on account of the inefficiency of the work done or the unbusinesslike habits of the worker. Now, businesslike habits and the power of regular steady work are only to be gained by training, and if women's work is to rise above the dilettante standard they must follow the only possible road to success by due and careful preparation. All are compelled to hear from time to time dismal stories of women of gentle birth and nature reduced to poverty and helpless to extricate themselves from its miseries. The unavoidable conclusion is that parents would do well to prevent the possibility of such misfortunes by encouraging their daughters to qualify themselves while young for following some trade or profession. Then, as Miss Faithfull remarks, we must cast aside social prejudices. The teaching profession is said to be overcrowded. Commercial life may offer a better chance, and if the fear of losing social position were boldly disregarded women would find that they had the choice of a variety of more or less lucrative employments.

A Party on the Anxious Seat.

Washington Dispatch Baltimore American (Rep.).

There is nothing to-day in the whole field of politics that is giving the democrats such deep concern as the first session of the fiftieth congress. Look at it in any light they may, whether convened in extra session on the 1st of October, or whether it is decided to wait for the regular session on the first Monday in December—it is all one, and inspires them with the same dread.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A LIVE CLERK. ADDRESS X Q, care Oregonian 9[illegible]

WANTED—A RELIABLE NURSE GIRL, WITH references; good wages. Call at 163 Ninth st. 10[illegible]

TWO GIRLS WANTED—17 OR 18 YEARS OLD; one to go to Dayton in small family and one to learn dressmaking. 106 Ninth st., near Washington

WANTED—A MAN WITH FOUR OR FIVE yoke of work oxen to log for a sawmill; distance to haul less than one quarter of a mile; this is a good chance for a responsible man. For particulars, call on or address E. KORN, 129 Front st. (Second floor). Portland, Or.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL, with references; good wages. Call from 12 to 2 at 171 W. Salmon st. 7[illegible]

THE WAUKEGAN BOAT CLUB WANTS A good reliable cook for summer. Apply at the Waukegan Boat House, foot of Ninth st. 2[illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS.

ROOMS—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

SOUND FIRST ST—TWO LARGE AND ... furnished rooms; bath connected. ...

RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK, FIRST ... Store and basement, unfurnished rooms; fine ... No one but respectable parties need apply. ...

RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF ... for parties receiving only. Yamhill st. ...

SANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE ... Yamhill st, cor West Park. ...

LY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ... ms to rent by Mrs Forsgrund; pages from ... Inquire at 207 Ash st. ...

ISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAM... fronth pleasant lawn, at 220 Ninth st, be... Main. ...

ENT—DESIRABLE ROOM FOR BOYS ... ping; terms reasonable; ... also sunny ... 240

RENT—RO. M ... FIRST ST, BET ALDER ... Merchant; ... will prepare ... Inquire Supreme Court same place. ...

—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED HOUSE ... to furnish, including ... ; ... early for summer months; ... 240

RENT—NINE FURNISHED ROOM ... unfurnished; ... ; ... ; ... ; ... changed. Inquire at 136 Hall st. ...

WIN LODGING HOUSE—REFURNISHED ... throughout, completed change; no ... ; ... ; ... ;

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1887.

PORTLAND'S TRADE ORGANIZATION.

Those who propose to make commercial cities at Yaquina bay, Tacoma and Siuslaw, not to mention twenty other ambitious localities, seem to think that a line of railroad is the one essential, and, that secured, that commercial greatness will follow as a matter of course. There is, if we may judge from the tone of those who speak for these aspiring towns, small regard for Portland's established status as the business headquarters of the country. There seems to be no understanding of the extent and value of Portland's trade organization, no appreciation of the fact that such an organization cannot be created suddenly upon any mud bank which may choose to set itself up in pretentious rivalry with Portland. There seems to be no appreciation of the further fact that in a trade organization, founded on the solid basis of accumulated wealth, in the hands of men of experience and business ability, closely connected with the tributary country by the ties of acquaintance and credit, there is prodigious strength.

It is not the way of THE OREGONIAN to boast of the importance and wealth of Portland, but since certain newspapers have affected to hold Portland's established position in contempt, we may be excused for giving some definite information concerning these matters. The capitalization of the trade of Portland is reported by the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. to be $48,226,660. This does not include business houses employing less than $10,000 capital; nor does it include the banks, the transportation companies, the insurance companies, private capitalists or the city of East Portland. The banking capital alone amounts to $6,783,000. There are twenty-one firms with a responsibility of over $1,000,000 each. In this capitalization, every branch of jobbing business is represented, for the most part by houses long established and firmly rooted. These houses know the country well. They know what the country requires and what it can afford to buy. They have also sufficient capital to buy on the best possible terms.

Such, not to mention advantages of situation, is Portland's bulwark against the rivalry of such pretentious places as Tacoma. A trade organization like this does not spring up of a sudden in a new place. It is a growth which, if it would be stable and wholesome, must be slow. It cannot be called into existence by a railroad manifesto nor by the methods of a town-site ring.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

The *Boston Herald* states that during one of the series of war lectures given in that city a year or more ago one of "a party of school girls from sixteen to eighteen years old was overheard asking a lady who sat near them, as the lecturer alluded to one of the noted campaigns: 'Mrs. ——, please tell us who was Gen. Banks, and which side was he on?' The questioner and her party were evidently from some of the best Boston families, and as intelligent as the average school girl. It did not occur to the lecturer to say that Gen. Banks was from Massachusetts." The *Herald* adds that any one of these school girls could have told all about Gates or Greene; the capture of Ticonderoga, or the surrender of Cornwallis.

Now, who was to blame for this ignorance? We answer, the ridiculous school system which sends a girl away from school knowing all about the war of the revolution and little or nothing about the war for the Union. If this be true of Boston and its schools, it is probably true of a good many other places in the country, and it is simply disgraceful that in any town of 5000 inhabitants a person to-day of 16 to 18 years old should have left school without knowing as much about the war of 1861-65 as about the war of the revolution. Of course such knowledge, if obtained at our schools, does not do away with the necessity for such lectures as those of Mr. Fiske; but no school child of 16 in America ought to go to his lectures so utterly ignorant of the outlines of events, the names of opposing commanders in great campaigns as this girl described by the Boston *Herald*. The fact that the *Herald* believes this girl to have fairly represented the average intelligence of Boston schoolgirls is a severe indictment of our present system of popular education which makes so much of non-essentials to the neglect of the essentials of good education. Let us thank God that so good a schoolmaster as Mr. Fiske is abroad in the land, but still it is a disgrace to our system of public education that the average Boston schoolgirl should, as the *Herald* states, leave school without knowing whether Gen. Banks was a Union or Confederate commander, or that he had been governor of Massachusetts. There always will be room for such lectures as those of Mr. Fiske, because exceptional power of elucidation of historical events in full detail, married to exceptional talent for philosophical reflection, cannot be expected in school histories; but ignorance on part of a school graduate of the outline of events; of the names and identity of the actors, whether for or against the Union, is inexcusable, and fairly indicts the worth of our school system, which is so occupied with stuffing children with the very shavings and sawdust of cheap learning that the essentials are grossly neglected even in Boston.

RIGHT OF WAY WANTED.

The route of the proposed railroad to connect Farmington with the Coeur d'Alene mining district lies across the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation. Engineers report that it is not possible to avoid the reservation except by a tremendous circuit, which would extend the miles of the road, increase its cost and add to the charges of its operation. In short, the only practicable route is across the reservation, and this has been adopted. The surveys and working plans are completed, and if the right of way were secured the work of construction could and would begin in a week. There ought to be no trouble about the right of way. The Indians, we are told, make no objection, but would be glad to have the railroad come. But in this case it does not rest with the Indians to give the right of way. The Coeur d'Alene reservation was set apart, as such, by an executive order, not by treaty, and belongs, therefore to the general government, and not to the Indians who hold it as free tenants. In short, it is simply part of the public domain, for the present reserved from general settlement. Actual authority over this tract rests of course with congress, but the president, if he chooses, can grant right of way by executive order, subject of course to ratification by congress. There are many precedents for such action by former presidents, illustrated, indeed, by the situation of the reservation itself at this time. It would be a natural and proper thing for President Cleveland to grant right of way for a railroad at this time by executive order just as it was a natural and proper thing for President Grant to set the land apart for the Indians by executive order. The interests are important and urgent, and delay until congress meets to secure right of way will postpone an important public enterprise for a full year and involve many persons in considerable loss. We cannot but think that if the matter were fairly and fully represented to the president, he would allow the work to go on. Nothing short of stupidity or stubbornness could interfere to delay the waiting development of a great country.

There are multitudes who yield a kind of assent to prohibition, and yet who don't practice prohibition, and never will practice it. There are large numbers who will vote for a prohibition law as an amiable concession to their neighbors, and because they think it won't amount to anything anyhow. Should the law carry they wouldn't think of obeying it, or of being bound by it, but would buy and drink the same as before. Among a large class there is no honesty whatever in dealing with this subject. Hence the vote that prohibition gets is no test whatever of prohibition sentiment. In the ranks of the voters who make the majorities for prohibition in the prohibition states, are no small numbers of the tipplers whose demand keeps up the supply whose existence is attested by the tax laws of the United States. In Maine, for example, three-fourths or more of the vote goes for prohibition, and no such number of liquor sellers as the tax returns of the United States reveal could possibly flourish there, if large numbers who profess to be prohibitionists were not among their customers. It is no uncommon thing to hear a man say in Oregon: "O, well, I think I'll vote for prohibition. It may abate some of the evils of intemperance, and I guess I can get all the liquor I want."

LOOK AT THE RECORD.

Prohibition does not go backward.

Vermont, Maine, Kansas, Iowa, Rhode Island, Georgia are in line of steady, onward movement. They will not retreat. G. H. Atkinson

This is a very beautiful proclamation of faith, but what is the record as to the backward movement of prohibition? Massachusetts tried prohibition, backed by a state constabulary for years; it proved a failure, and in 1868 Massachusetts substituted license and local option. Was that a forward or a backward movement for prohibition? Vermont has had prohibition on the books since 1854. The governor in his annual message, and the senate in a unanimous report in 1886, urged the substitution of the "local option" law of Massachusetts. Vermont newspapers of the 4th instant announce that in Burlington and Rutland no convictions can be had in case of second offenses, the penalty for which is the penitentiary: that liquor selling is in full blast in all the large towns, the hotels, and the drug stores being the leading saloons. Is this a forward or backward movement for prohibition? Michigan had prohibition up to 1874; she now has license. Was this change a forward or backward movement for prohibition? The *Providence Journal* says that the prohibitory law of Rhode Island has now been in nominal operation for ten months, and the result is a total failure in every part of the state save Newport. The *Journal* says in summarizing the situation:

The smaller country towns, where intemperance and liquor-selling have never been common, of course, remain in the same excellent condition as before. These, therefore, may be left entirely out of the question, as they prove nothing whatever as to the efficacy of prohibition as compared with license. For the rest the same deplorable conditions which were noted three months ago are still found, though often greatly intensified by continued non-enforcement. Especially in Providence and Warwick, but in varying degrees also in the other larger communities, the law is being violated with increasing impunity. Saloons, club rooms and "kitchen rum shops" are much more numerous than they were three months ago, and they are selling more boldly and openly every day.

The law is treated by the most respectable druggists in Rhode Island with contempt. There is no concealment about their sales, and no druggist in Providence has been prosecuted. The correspondent of the New York *Sun* says that "the legal machinery of the state and of the municipalities, active and efficient in dealing with recognized crimes, is affected with paralysis when prohibition is touched."

The chief effect of the Sunday closing in New York city was to send all the thirsty to Hoboken and Williamsburg. The New York *Evening Post* publishes the number of arrests for drunkenness and for drunken and disorderly conduct for the three Sundays of May 1886, when the law was a dead letter, and for the first three Sundays of May, 1887, when it was more strictly enforced than for many years before. The remarkable feature of this showing is that there is scarcely any difference between the totals for the three Sundays under the two policies. The aggregate is almost identical—195 in the 1886 Sundays and 200 in those of 1887.

In Switzerland the temperance question was recently settled by popular vote on the federal law giving the government the sole right to manufacture and sell spirituous liquors. The law was approved by a vote of 252,791 to 127,471. The Swiss people believe that this is the best way effectively to diminish the quantity of liquor consumed and secure the purity of that sold. The Swiss do not agree with the premise of the prohibitionist, that liquor-dealing and murder are exactly the same thing; but they believe, to quote the New York *Evening Post*, "as nearly all rational men believe in this country, that even if moderate consumption of alcoholic drinks be a physiological mistake, it is not in itself an offense against the community, and that it is the excessive consumption which society has to complain of, and is bound to repress, until the individual man has learned that his wisest course is to abstain wholly."

High license is now in successful operation in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota and Nebraska. The Scott liquor law prevails in Ohio, while New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Delaware have only failed to secure high license by the alliance of the liquor dealers with those enthusiastic prohibitionists who "make no steps backward." In the state of Texas, on the 4th of July next, an act goes into operation which forbids the use of a screen or any other device to obstruct the view into a saloon, and prohibits pool tables or any other tables used for games of chance in such places. Sales are forbidden to minors, students and habitual drunkards, and to any person whose wife, mother, daughter or sister gives notice to the dealer through the sheriff or other peace officer not to sell to such person. A bond of $5000 that he will strictly comply with the law must be furnished by every dealer.

Of the argument against license or the tax policy, ex-U. S. Senator Windom, of Minnesota, a life long advocate of temperance, recently said:

There is one class of citizens who insist that taxation implies the reciprocal duty of protection, or that restriction by license is a direct complicity and participation on the part of the government and the people in the wickedness of liquor selling, or that local option is but another name for license. With all due respect to our friends who take that view I am unable to agree with them. Now, suppose in a community that has 1000 saloons I vote for a license that taxes the dealers so heavily that 1500 are taken out of existence. Now, is not that restriction by license which drives out one-half, though it leaves the other half doing that which they would have done without it?

SHERMAN SURPRISED AT SHILOH.

The article of Capt. Andreas, of Illinois, on the battle of Shiloh, published in our issue of the 5th inst., was interesting paper, but we do not see that it really new in it, save the statement that Gen. Buell, if sent a telegram to Buell, would have received would have taken the field to the battlefield. Halleck sent a telegram to Grant during the Vicksburg campaign directing him to join Banks at Port Hudson, which fortunately Grant did not receive until it was too late to obey it. Capt. Andreas, as it seems to us, does what Gen. Buell had already done in the *Century*, viz., he convicts Sherman of lack of full preparation to fight a great battle. Prentiss certainly was not surprised, and in one sense Sherman was not, for Prentiss's division resisted long enough to permit the rest of the troops to get under arms; but in the sense that Sherman had not disposed his lines as he would or at least ought to have done had he expected to fight a great battle: in this sense Sherman was surprised. For this surprise Grant was no more responsible than Sheridan was when, in his absence, Early routed the army under Wright at Cedar Creek. Grant was necessarily absent, having been called by a telegram from Gen. Buell to meet him at Savannah, and Buell in his review of Shiloh criticises Sherman rather than Grant as responsible for the surprise and consequent disastrous issue of the first day's battle.

Sherman was authorized by Grant "to assign arriving regiments to brigades and divisions as he might think best, and designate the camping grounds." Buell says that Sherman, who posted and had charge of the extreme front line, neglected all proper means to make his forces secure, and was responsible for the surprise of the army by the Confederates. The enemy on Saturday arrived and formed in order of battle within two miles of Sherman's lines and burst like a blizzard on them at daylight. Buell justly holds Sherman responsible for the disaster of the first day, since the negligence or recklessness of his dispositions in his position of advanced guard offered the enemy his opportunity. Sherman has always denied being surprised, and Grant in his "Memoirs" accepts Sherman's denial and treats his version of the events of the first hour of battle, which he did not himself see, as authentic; but while Sherman was not *surprised* in the sense that Wright was at Cedar Creek, where some of our men were caught in their beds, nevertheless he was caught unprepared to fight a great battle. He had utterly failed to read aright the signs of coming attack on his front; he did nothing within three miles of his line to beat up the enemy; if he had he would have found the enemy on Saturday and been entrenched by daybreak on Sunday.

Grant is in his "Memoirs" evidently disposed to treat Sherman with great tenderness and generosity in this matter of the surprise at Shiloh, but there is no doubt that Sherman, charged with the responsibility of posting and caring for the extreme front line at Shiloh, was surprised in the sense of having allowed a great army of over 50,000 men to get within two miles of him without detection, and his denial is only a quibble. He was not surprised in the sense of not having his men under arms; they were not caught in their tents, or at supper, as Howard's men were at Chancellorsville; but in the important sense that he was caught utterly unprepared to fight a great battle, or in other words that he was completely outgeneraled, there can be no question, and Buell does but simple justice when he places on Sherman, to whom this great trust had been committed by Grant in his necessary absence, the burden of responsibility for this great disaster.

Capt. Andreas makes it clear that Grant was justified in his statement that the Confederate attack had spent itself before Buell arrived: that if Buell had not arrived, the enemy were too much exhausted to make another assault with any hope of success, but without Buell's arrival Grant could not have taken the offensive Monday morning. While we believe that to Sherman and not to Grant is to be charged the responsibility for the surprise of Sunday morning, nevertheless it should be remembered that while Sherman graduated from West Point three years before Grant, he had never before seen a battle, for he did not serve in Mexico; nor had he ever seen service in Indian warfare. He had not learned caution and skill by experience and disaster; he commanded an army flushed with the unbroken success that had attended it from Donelson to the day of the battle, and he naturally did not dream that the broken and dispirited army of Sidney Johnston could be so largely reinforced and rapidly reorganized by Beauregard as to make possible its assumption of the offensive. Sherman was surprised at Shiloh and quickly driven back, because his lines were faulty in arrangement, and in extension it can only be said that he was the raw commander of the front of a green army that had grown careless and over-confident from unbroken success. It was Sherman's first surprise and his last, until Joe Johnston surprised him at Bentonville, N. C., in March, 1865. Capt. Andreas makes it plain that if Lew Wallace, who, with 7000 men, was only six miles distant and had been ordered at 8 P. M., by Grant, to the front, had not taken the wrong road and marched to and fro uselessly all day until dark, the enemy would have been beaten by 3 P. M. Had Wallace taken the road pointed out by Grant, his 7000 fresh soldiers, all of whom had seen service, would have struck the enemy at their weakest point by noon, at least.

Drinking Less Whisky.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

Government statisticians find that since 1840 the use of whisky has fallen of one-half in the United States, while the use of wines has increased about 40 per cent. The consumption of beer has increased from 1.36 gallons per capita in 1840 to 11.01 gallons per capita in 1886.

This may be considered a favorable showing, as there is choice even of evils. Were those addicted to the drinking habit to abstain entirely from the use of whisky and confine their libations to the wine cup or the beer mug, drunkenness would be less frequent than it now is.

It is asserted that the police records of large cities show that the number of arrests for drunkenness has decreased quite steadily since 1840.

Democratic Glee.

Chicago Herald.

After recent painful experience the republicans are likely to be hard to suit in the matter of presidential candidates. At the close of John Sherman's speech in Springfield the members of the legislature expressed their preferences as follows: Blaine 46, Sherman 19. Now if Blaine would make a speech there the result of the ballot would probably be: Sherman 65, Blaine 2, or something of that sort. The early boom is likely to fall on the citizen.

Refrigerators, the best, at 70 Oak. F. J. Bottsford, agent.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Household furniture at 127 Eighth street between Washington and Alder, by Gilman & Co. at 10 o'clock.

DIED.

At her home in Washington county, Or., June 9, Mrs. Louisa A. Shaver, wife of G. W. Shaver.

In this city, June 10, Elwood M. Burton, aged 26 years and 4 months.

Funeral services at the residence of the family, corner North Ninth and B streets, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends invited. Services at the grave private.

H. B. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers, LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

LUXURIOUS DINNERS

Are incomplete without consulting the pastry man, and every Saturday he spreads himself for the extra dinner due on Sunday. You may count on something extra good at

JENNINGS', Fifth and Washington.

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Trade will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Monday evening, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock. By order of the President. T. K. ARNOLD, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 141.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one per cent on the capital stock, payable to stockholders on June 15th, 1887. The transfer books will be closed from June 10th to the 15th, inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors of the company. Southwest corner of First and Stark streets, Portland, Or. D. R. BIGELOW, Manager of Oregon Branch.

EUGENE D. WHITE,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance and Money Broker,

Commissioner of Deeds for all the States & Territories,

Notary Public.

N. W. CORNER FIRST & ALDER STS. Rooms 3, 4, 5 and 6, Second Floor.

Base Ball.

PIONEERS VS. WILLAMETTES AT CITY VIEW PARK.

Sunday, June 12.

Steamer Salem leaves Washington-street at 1 and 2 P. M., returning immediately after the game.

Round Trip and Admission to Park.....50 cts

Next Excursion

—TO—

YAQUINA!

Steamer "Bentley" leaves Morrison Street Wharf

At 1 P. M. FRIDAY, JUNE 17th.

Connects at Albany with O. P. R. train.

Tickets for round trip only $6, including meals on steamer, good to return till August 1st, for sale by E. OLDENDORFF & CO., 50 First st.

NEW TO-DAY.

"WHEN THE ROBINS NEST AGAIN" seems word will have 5000 pay dirt in and I will be rapidly paid for my. As an investment Stellwood is the best chance for capital by or near Portland. For particulars see S. C. GOODIN, the Front st. 11

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st. 11

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL; IRISH PREFERRED. Apply at 170 Yamhill st. 11

GREAT BARGAINS IN STANDARD LAW books at the Old Bookstore, 125 Third st. sold

WANTED—A SMART ERRAND BOY AT Brodiga Elite Dressmaking Parlors, 10 Morrison st. 11

WANTED—GOOD TIME KEEPER AND BOOKkeeper to go out of town. Address Employer, care Oregonian. 11

500 DIFFERENT STYLES PICNIC, LUNCH AND Traveling Baskets at Brush Factory, Fourth and Morrison sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork and to take care of children; good wages; good reference required. 101 Alder st. 11

FOR SALE—THREE ACRES ON EAST LINE road; close city limits; price $350. Call or address W. K. KENWORTHY, 23rd Meade st. 9

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LOT AT SEAVIEW. Address the residence of Messrs. Warren & Scott. Apply to STORY & RUSSELL, Tribune st. 9

LADIES DERBY KID GLOVES, SIX BUTTONS, $1.00 pair; also good quality kid gloves, 75c and $1 per pair at D. PORTER & CO'S, 16 Third st.

F. W. BALTES & CO., 23 OAK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

MEN AND WOMEN CAN CONSULT DR. Darrow, free, for all diseases. Rooms 3 and 8, First National Bank. Correspondence answered.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN OF EXperience to do chamber work or general housework. Inquire at S. W. cor. Second and Ash sts.

THAT DRY GOODS AND NOTION STORE ON the corner of Jefferson and Eleventh, owned by Mrs. Hardin, is for sale or to rent. Call at once.

FINE ENGLISH CREAM AT A BARGAIN. THIS is a chance to buy cheap. ENGLEMYERS, 102 First.

MRS. E. D. OWEN, SPECIAL AGENT FOR the Dr. Scott's Electric Corset, Bustles, Hair Brushes and Curlers. Room 10, 170 Yamhill, cor. 3d.

WANTED—ERRAND BOY; MUST BE SMART and well dressed. MRS. G. E. BURGE, Corner Fourth and Yamhill sts.

DON'T BUY A PIANO TILL YOU HAVE seen the HEADQUARTERS, CONOVER, PRENTICE'S.

MANHOOD LOST, PERMANENTLY RESTORED. Medicine mailed free. Address Dr. Foote, Multnomah block, opposite postoffice.

CANDIES—SEND A BOX THROUGH STONE to your country friends and you will be sold there this summer. 1

DECORATIVE and STAIN WORK of every description, including re-coloring and gloss, by Bruce & Beck, 75 Ankeny st. 10

WALLPAPER NEW DESIGNS direct from Eastern factories. Schofield & Morgan, 42 Washington st.

CASCADE MINERAL WATER DEPOT, 86 YAMHILL ST.

TRUNKS AND VALISES Exclusively. L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., opp. Esmond

FIRE-BRICKS & Smelting Coke GEORGE S. CLARK & CO., cor. 4th and F.

I WANT FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND SKIRT makers; yearly agreements and higher wages than paid elsewhere. Call or address H. S. LITT, Third and A sts., Portland. 11

WANTED—A FEW GOOD ACCIDENT INSURance Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory. L. MACLEAN, General Agent, Rooms 6 and 7, Labbe building. 137

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family, and to assist with the care of children; good wages; references required. At 105 at 9 P. M. 11

PLEASE VISIT THE STRICTLY ONE PRICE Dry Goods, Notion and Gent's Furnishing Goods store of MISS HATTIE EVANS, and inspect the selling prices marked in plain figures. 11

NEAR THE LINE OF THE ELECTRIC RAILway, Sixteenth to Twentieth st., 33 lots in Kenworthy's Addition for sale. J. G. WARNER, corner Seventh and Stark sts., Portland. 11

HOMESTEAD CLAIM FOR SALE—160 ACRES convenient to public road, log house, some fruit trees; 90 acres of first class bottom land. Call on or address JOHN N. CHESS, room 8, 170 Third st.

THAT STRICTLY ONE PRICE DRY GOODS House, Notion and Gent's Furnishing store on the corner of Jefferson and Eleventh sts. makes quite as much fun to that growing neighborhood. 11

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE IN TOWN to buy your boots and shoes and get your dressmaking done, is 198 Mitchell st. Perfect fit guaranteed. MRS. SWIFT, Manager.

A CHEAP HOME—A NEAT COTTAGE AND well improved lot in Sellwood; desirable location; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of H. M. CAKE, Block seller and 8 Stellwood, First and Columbia sts. 10

$2000 WANTED FOR 2 TO 5 YEARS; security, improved farm and specula tive property in Benton county, worth to-day $12,000; terms liberal; interest moderate. Address "Stellwood," care Oregonian. 11

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST RESIDENCE lots in Portland; east front; convenient to business; street improvements made and good sewerage; good elevation. JOHN M. GREEN, Room F, 135 First st.

LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR RETurn of two Red Irish Setter dogs; name of undersigned on collars; strayed from 91 Front st., Portland, on Wednesday, June 8. 11 FRANK T. HODGE.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; sauer Kraut, Geman Pickles, Bismarckie Herrings, Kosher smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 84 Morrison st.

PLEASE VISIT THE NEW STORE ON THE cor. of Jefferson and Eleventh sts. Ladies and Gents' goods will find it very handy to drop in for any kind of Dry Goods, Notions and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Prices the lowest. 11

BELMONT PARK THE RESIDENTS on Mount Tabor laugh at MALARIA. No case has ever been known to originate on that beautiful eminence. Hundreds have been cured by temporary residence there. It is not the MALARIA inhaled during the hours of active human life that kills, it is miasma absorbed during the hours of rest. Shade the Panama contractor anchored his men three miles at sea every night and saved their lives whilst DEATH RAN RIOT amongst those ashore. What is the summer months that real dents of Portland fly to the seaside or elsewhere, the people at MOUNT TABOR enjoy their fruits and flowers and an Italian summer, and laugh at the fears of Portlanders, and THANK GOD that they do not have to desert their homes, since THERE IS NO MALARIA ON MOUNT TABOR.

Lots 5 cents. J. FRED CLARK & CO., 75 Stark st.

NEW HOME Sewing Machine Co., 8 Morrison st.

WILEY B. ALLEN'S Music Store, 131 First st., Portland, Or. Largest stock; entable terms.

SPRING MEDICINE OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.

TO RENT, Second floor of fine brick building on First st. A location for private lodging house. EUGENE D. WHITE, Real Estate and Rent Agent, N. W. cor. First and Alder, Rooms 3, 4, 5 and 6. 10

NEW MARKET THEATER SATURDAY, JUNE 11, FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN, EDWIN FORREST WARDE

MATINEE, DOUBLE BILL!

Evening : : GALBA

MATINEE PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1.00

Positive Sale!

Every Article Must Go!

Choice Goods at Extra Low Prices. Best Stock and Choicest Patterns of Embroideries in the City.

F. STEINHARDT, Third and Morrison Streets.

LAST NOTICE OF EXCURSION AND BASKET PICNIC!

To Latourelle Falls!

Given by East Portland Lodge No. 4, of the Social Order of United Liberals,

ON SUNDAY, JUNE 12th, 1887,

On the Elegant Steamer MULTNOMAH—leaving Alder street dock at 8 o'clock A. M., East Portland dock at 8:15; returning at 3 P. M.

MUSIC for the occasion will be furnished by George H. Hutton's orchestra.

Everything strictly first class.

Tickets for sale at the boat. Adults 50c, round trip; children under 12 years 25c.

MATTING! MATTING!

Just received a large lot by ship "Colonna"

Japanese Goods,

Also all kinds of

FIREWORKS.

Sell at the Lowest Prices. Remember the place:

66 Washington St.

JAPANESE BAZAAR. ANDREW KAN.

J. Selling & Co.

CORNER FIRST & TAYLOR STS.

OFFER AN

ALL-LINEN

Lady's Handkerchief

Embroidered Corners,

Slightly Imperfect,

AT

11 CTS.

BOOTS and SHOES

WM. GRAY

169 FIRST

Are retiring from business

FOR SALE

NEW TO-DAY.

REASONS

WHY ONE SHOULD BUY LOTS IN

Southern Portland.

BECAUSE THEY ARE CHEAP.

BECAUSE they are not cheap and level.

BECAUSE to get to them you don't have one more river to cross.

BECAUSE to reach them you have no hills to climb.

BECAUSE one can build on them at once.

BECAUSE you can get to the heart by railroad, or pleasant stage or buggy.

BECAUSE others are coming there and you will want some at the lowest prices.

BECAUSE they are bound to advance in value and those that had at present prices very long. And, finally,

BECAUSE you can buy on installments and secure a good bargain for very little money.

COME and let me show you this beautiful tract.

A. E. BORTHWICK.

AGENT,

133½ First st., corner Alder.

THE ODD FELLOWS' LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

WILL GIVE A

Grand Excursion

—TO—

Columbia Grove

AND RETURN,

On Saturday, June 11th.

The STEAMSHIP ALASKAN having been chartered for the occasion, will leave Ash St. Wharf at 2 o'clock P. M., returning in the evening.

Refreshments will be served on the boat and grounds at reasonable rates.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by the Dodsworth Brass Band and Parsons' String Band.

TICKETS for the Round Trip, One Dollar. Children from 5 to 12 years, Fifty Cents.

THE "PORTLAND" Choice Family Flour.

BEST IN THE MARKET.

TRY IT!

The Portland Flouring Mills Co.

Rooms 4 & 5, Ladd's Bank Building.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At Residence 107 Eighth street, between Washington and Alder.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, at 10 A. M.

Parlor, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, comprising the Furniture of Residence.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW MARKET THEATER

Commencing Monday, June 13th,

I. W. BAIRD'S Mammoth Minstrels!

THE ORIGINAL BIG SHOW.

Reserve seats on sale Saturday morning at Prentice's music store.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

I will sell at No. 13 Washington St., near corner of First street,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 11, at 10 A. M.,

LOT numbered six (6) in double block numbered three hundred and two (302), situate on south side of Twelfth st., bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first sts., together with TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, brick basement.

Title perfect; terms, one half cash, balance in twelve months; interest at rate of 8 per cent, per annum.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.

Factory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill. Telephone No. 486.

STEAMER

Commencing Monday, June 13, we will make Sweeping Reductions in prices of

LADIES' SUITS

For Ladies and Children.

Intending purchasers should make a note of these astonishingly low prices for new and desirable garments.

GODS & KING

186 FIRST ST.

SHOES

& SONS

STREET

and offer their entire stock

AT COST!

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN,

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

No. 62 FIRST ST., BET. TIME AND ASH.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, &c., every days—Tuesday & Friday at 10 o'clock.

A. B. RICHARDSON, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington st.

SEE PIER

Southern Portland is the most desirable portion of the west side of the Willamette river. Why? Because the land is all good for cultivation, and the straits undulating, so that the water can be used to irrigate the property during the dry season. Steamers ply daily from the Red Houses at the foot of Jefferson st. to the steamer Schooner making her landings each way every day. A station on the Oregon Railroad is located on the tract, and the Portland & Willamette Valley Railroad Company have located their station and terminal buildings on the property. The building will be commenced and completed forthwith.

This is the only level and cheap suburban land available for the future growth of the city; and lastly, the owners have put the prices and terms so low as to be within the reach of all.

FOR A LIMITED TIME lots are offered by the undersigned, on cheap and liberal terms.

Lots are 50 by 100 feet, and are sold for cash or part cash and balance on time payments. The cheapness of the property is the reason for the sale, and no other reason can be given. I will take pleasure in showing the property and giving any information to intending purchasers.

A. E. BORTHWICK, Agent, 133½ First st., cor. Alder.

Cheap Excursions!

On and after June 16, 1887, the O. & C. R. R. will run Round Trip Excursions to Salem as follows:

FOR SUNDAYS ONLY.

Special Sunday morning train for those wishing to go to Portland to Falls City Picnic.....

East Portland to Falls City Picnic.....

Children between 5 and 12 years half rates.

Train leaves East Portland at 7:30 A. M. Salem at 8:30 A. M.

SATURDAY TO MONDAY EXCURSION.

Round Trip tickets, Portland to Albany and Corvallis, sold on Saturday, good to return on Monday at half fare, to go and return on Regular Express Trains.

Also, from Portland and East Portland to Albany and between Portland and Albany at half rates to go and return via California Express Trains.

HUNTERS & FISHERMEN'S ROUND TRIP TICKETS.

For parties of three or more:

Portland and E. Portland to Gregon City.....$ 50

Turner.....$2 00 Gold Hill.....4 50

Albany.....3 00 Riddle.....5 00

Harrisburg.....3 50 Roseburg.....5 50

Eugene.....4 00 Ponpet Grove.....6 00

Corvallis Grove.....5 00 Rockville.....6 50

Brooks.....5 00 McMinnville.....6 00

Glendale.....5 00

Tickets good for days.

R. KOHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. P. & P. A.

KING KEE

MERCHANT TAILOR

Suits made to order and clothes repaired. Good work and lowest prices.

99 Second St., cor. Stark, Portland, Or.

DIAMONDS

New York Jewelry Co.,

107 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

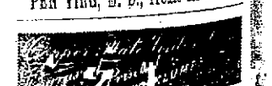
FOOK WO TUNG,

DRUGGIST,

182 Second St.

Late of Melbourne, Australia, and Victoria B. C.

PEN YING, M. D., Treats all Diseases.



This day we will commence a sale of

Remnants

—OF—

Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Embroideries, Laces, And Odds and Ends of Handkerch'fs Hosiery, etc.

These Remnants have accumulated until they are in our way, and they will be sold cheap.

The Oregonian.

Issued at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE.

Daily, with Sunday, per month.....$ 1 00
Daily, with Sunday, per quarter.....3 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year.....12 00
Daily, without Sunday, per year.....10 00
Sunday, per year.....2 50
Weekly, per year.....1 50
Postage free in the city. Delivered by carriers at 15 cents per week.
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted.....20
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included.....25

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1887.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND, June 10, 5:43 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Rain.	Weather.
Astoria	30.00	56	S.	7	.00	Clear
7 A.M.	30.00	52	SW.	7	.00	Clear
2 P.M.	30.00	76	SW.	7	.00	Cloudy
7 P.M.	30.00	62	NW.	7	.00	Cloudy

Maximum thermometer, 76.0; minimum, 51.0.

Height of river at 11 A. M., (Pacific coast time), 1.1 feet.

Mean daily temperature for 15 years, 59.6; for 1887, 59.0; departure, —0.6. Temperature constant since March 1, —0.3; temperature constant since June 1, —1.1.

Place of Observation.	Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain in last 24 hours	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather.
Portland	76.00	52.00	.05	NW.	09	Cloudy
Dayville	84.00	44.00	.00	Calm.	00	Clear
Roseburg	84.00	50.00	.04	NW.	09	Fair
Red Bluff	94.00	56.00	.00	W.	03	Clear
Sacramento	94.00	56.00	.00	W.	03	Clear
Tacoma	70.00	48.00	.02	SW.	02	Cloudy
Spokane	76.00	46.00	.00	NW.	03	Clear
Walla Walla	80.00	50.00	.00	NW.	03	Clear
Umatilla	82.00	52.00	.00	NW.	03	Clear

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Northern Pacific: Ben Holladay, Archie Baker, Charles Prentiss, W. H. F. Smith, Dudley Evans, R. W. Cable, Dr. W. H. F. Tenny, Miss Birdie Haywood, S. Wasserman and fifty-four immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: Mrs. James P. Flanagan, H. D. Brown, Hon. A. Bruce, Ben. J. Sicurne

ENING.

ncing Monday, June 13, we
nake Sweeping Reductions
in prices of

ES AND CAPES
or Ladies and Children.

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note of these astonishly
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ES & KEE
ING FIRST ST.

SHOES.
SONS
REET
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COST!
CTION AND COMMISSION.
S. L. H. GILMAN.
GILMAN & CO.,
ors and Commission Merchants
51 FIRST ST., BET. FINE AND ASH.
SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, Groceries,
se, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular
nday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.
B. RICHARDSON,
ONEER—Office No. 13 Washington St.

OLDEN POINT.

Portland is the most desirable suburb on
de of the Willamette river. Why?
the land is all good soil, level or with a
ulation; is easily drained and all cleared
d on. It is easily reached; the only bridge
the city, the macadam road, runs through
e; a mobile stage makes three round trips
the Red Hornet; all river steamers touch
every day; a station on the west side rail-
alley Railroad Company have located a
d will be commenced forthwith,
be only level and cheap suburb
available for the future growth of
and lastly, the owners have put the
nd terms so low as to be within the
all.

LIMITED TIME lots are offered by the
on cheap and liberal terms,
50 by 100 feet, and are sold for cash, or for
small balance on time, payable in month-
ot; three lots will rapidly enhance in val-
e to one person, and for a home or for sta-
ple is an opportunity not to be overlooked.
e pleasure in showing the property or giv-
formation to intending purchasers.

E. BORTHWICK, Agent,
133½ First st., cor. Alder.

Cheap Excursions!

On June 10, 1887, the O. & C. R. R. will sell
nd Trip Excursion Tickets as follows:
FOR SUNDAYS ONLY.
(Sunday morning; good for return same day)
To Falls City Park and return..... 70
To Falls City Park and return..... 60
Between 5 and 12 years half above rates.
Train leaves First and Yamhill at 10:30 A. M. Returning,
at 6:30 P. M.

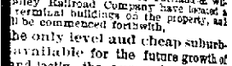
SATURDAY TO MONDAY EXCURSION.
Round trip tickets, Portland to all stations south of
Salem, on Saturdays, good to return following
Monday, at fare and a half for the round trip.
Between Portland and East Portland local stations
Portland and Ashland at half fare, to go and return via McMinnville
Willamina and Yamhill Railway.
Portland and East Portland to all stations on
Portland and Ashland at half fare, to go and
California Express Trains.

& FISHERMEN'S ROUND TRIP TICKETS
For parties of three or more:
d E. Portland to Oregon City..... $0 65
..... 2 00 Gold Hill..... 2 00
..... 3 00 Portland to Beaverton..... 1 00
..... 4 00 Hillsboro..... 2 00
..... 4 50 Forest Grove..... 2 00
..... 5 00 Gaston..... 2 50
..... 7 00 McMinnville..... 3 00
..... 7 00
Tickets good five days.
ER. E. P. ROGERS,
ngers. G. F. & P. Agent.

KING & KEE
CHANT TAILOR.
made to order and clothes re-
Good work and lowest prices.
d St., cor. Stark, Portland, Or.

AMONDS
w York Jewelry Co.,
ST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

OK WO TUNG,
DRUGGIST,
183 Second St.
Canton, Australia, and Victoria, B. C.
NG, M. D., Treats all Diseases.



DEN BRAND
This day we will commence
a sale of
PANTS,
—OF—
Dress Goods,
Wash Goods,
Embroideries,
Laces,
And Odds and Ends of
Handkerch'fs
Hosiery, etc.
These Remnants have
accumulated until they are
in our way, and they will
sold cheap.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, per month	$ 1 00
Daily and Sunday, per month	1 00
Daily and Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Weekly, per year	2 50
Semi-Weekly, per year	5 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE, 11, 1887.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND, June 10, 5:49 P. M.

Stations.	Bar.	Ther.	Direc. of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Rain.	Weather.
Walla Walla	30.02	76	S	5	.00	Clear
Dalles	30.02	80	SW	7	.00	Cloudy
Portland	29.96	68	NW	7	.00	Cloudy

Maximum thermometer, 70.0; minimum, 51.0.
Height of river at 11 A. M., (Pacific coast time) 1.1 feet.
Mean daily temperature for 15 years, 61.0; for 1887, 58.2; departure, —1.0. Temperature constant for 24 hours, 55; temperature constant since March 1, —13.6; deficiency since March 1, —13.6.

Stations of Observation.	Highest Barometer.	Change last 6 hours.	Ther.	Wind direction.	Rain-fall in inches.	State of Weather.
Portland	29.99	—.01	68	NW	.00	Cloudy
Roseburg	29.99	—.02	68	Calm	.10	Cloudy
Eugene City	29.94	—.04	62	NW	.00	Fair
Salem	29.94	—.10	76	S	.00	Clear
Albany	29.94	—.08	66	S	.02	Clear
Corvallis	29.93		54	W	.03	Fair
Dallas	29.99	—.05	63	SW	.00	Clear
Lafayette	29.94	—.08	66	NW	.00	Fair
McMinnville	30.02	—.08	66	SW	.00	Clear

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: Ben Holladay, Archie Baker, Charles Hill, Dr. W. H. F. Smith, Dudley Evans, R. W. Wasserman and fifty-four immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: Mrs. James F. Penny, Miss Birdie Rosy, Mrs. Bent, J. Bourne, H. D. Brown, Hon. A. Leeson, W. H. Moore, P. F. Stenger, W. R. Thompson and thirty-five immigrants.

Passed Medford to arrive over the O. & C.: Thomas Colburt, J. G. Brown, wife and daughter, A. J. Myers, Mrs. L. Ackerman, D. Gross, W. Hagar and wife, George E. Ames, V. B. DeLashmutt, W. D. Fry, W. Andrews, N. Davis, and eight emigrants.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The steamship Columbia sailed from San Francisco for Portland to-day with the following list of passengers:

J Wheat & wife	S Hall
Mrs Hall	J D Pierce & wife
David McManus	A Hoffman & wife
Geo Lewis & wife	Mrs Kennedy
S J Peoples	J B Heitkamp
Miss Geitel	A E Shumalt
D F Harrington	Geo Johnson
J M Eastman	Jos Fitzgerald
J Penn	Mrs Sinclair
A L L Vine	E L Smith & wife
Miss A E Eldridge	G A Klose
A Dixon & wife	W L Weeks, wife & dtr
Miss E Hass	Miss A C Steele
W Smith	W C Steele
J W White	Miss McCastlin
Mrs J E Scales	Miss M White
Geo O'Donnell	A C Terry
C C Colby	S M Schwartz
F J Haney	E H McDonald
A M Harding	C H Cope
H E Mandel	J Molcan
W Reed	Dr W J G Dawson, wife & child
H J Morgan	Geo W Conner
A D Simpson	Miss S S Montague & 2 children
Geo W Conner, Jr	Capt Chas A Bud & wf
J Alexander	Miss Moore
C Meyer	Geo Booth
Mrs H Warren	I D Seare
Miss May Biles	Miss Jones
J S Whitman	W N Coke & wife
Miss S M Small	Mrs Wingard
J Hewitt & wife	W H Mead
Miss A Gilbert	H C Long
Mrs Roundsy	Miss Bland
A B Thebods	A J Simons
J Bach & wife	P S Leach
W Alexander	Mrs J E Scales
V Meridan	C P Tatso
W C S Smith	W Kelly
A E Simmons	
C Kelly	
C Kelly	

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The steamer Elder sailed for Puget Sound to-day with the following passengers:

Seattle—C. E. Newell, Mrs. F. H. Stackpole, L. D. Love, G. S. Musselghord, J. P. Adams, Miss Kate Riley, Miss Monell, M. J. Meeker and wife, Master Meeker, Mrs. A. Kringle, C. O. Donald, F. M. Kay, H. Avery, Miss Bates, A. D. Birdsall, W. M. Urquhart, Miss May Green, A. H. Cahn, L. H. Nolte, J. Hammond, A. West, J. Beal, I. Bean, W. Kirch, Mr. Fritz, Mr. Morris, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Arnes, J. Misener, J. Forbes, Mr. Frazer, Mr. White, Miss I. Hughes, Miss L. Chittenden, J. W. Robbe, W. E. Watson, Miss J. I. Nelson, M. Glum, Mr. Dingley, T. M. Adkesson.

Per Port Townsend—Mrs. E. McKenley, Mrs. R. Lincoln Rayan, Master Edward McKenley, Mrs. H. Law and child, James Jones, T. Courson, W. F. Worthington, Miss Worthington, E. Fisher, Mrs. Dean, L. W. Norton, H. Barker.

Per Tacoma—T. H. Holt, W. S. Bartlett and wife, Miss E. Blanchon, Master Bartlett, George A. Burns, C. A. Paulsen and two others, J. O. McKee, Mrs. Barmer, Mrs. Haskell, W. E. Garrett.

Per Victoria—Miss M. Doyle, Mrs. A. C. Reed, Miss K. McNaught, Mrs. Devoe and nurse, R. Mottat, wife and daughter, G. Denny, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Jones and niece, Mrs. W. Boyd, R. C. Griffith and wife, Miss Bertha Gray, S. R. Bexter, A. Adal, C. Fulton.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Recorded, June 10, 1887.

Jan. 22, 1887—Joseph Simon to James B. Carr, lots 6, 7, sec 13, 1 N 1 W, $1 00.
July 21, 1885—O. & C. R. R. Co. et al. to Joseph Simon, same, $100 00.
June 15, 1887—George J. Ainsworth & wife to A. C. Flowers, N ½ lot 4, blk 5, Ainsworth tract, $1,000.
June 3, 1887—P. C. Goodin to Mattie E. Scott, lot 1 in 24, Sellwood, $250 00.
June 7, 1887—Bridget Lavin to Van B. DeLashmutt, 0.38 feet, lot 3 blk 22, city, $10,000 00.
June 9, 1887—George Gardner & wife to Eugene Besser et al., lots 9, 10, 11, blk 28, Albina Homestead, $122 00.
June 1, 1887—C. W. Townsend & wife to Minnie Cohen, part blk 15, Tibbetts and F. P., $575 00.
Mar. 22, 1887—John Dement to C. A. Dolph, ½ lots 5, 6, 7, blk west of blk 56, Caruthers, $4000 00.

BOND FOR DEED.

May 26, 1887—I. S. Newell & wife to John C. Holman, lots, Clover Wilds Villa, 2000 00.

AT THE GILMAN HOUSE, PORTLAND, JUNE 14, 15 AND 16.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever —A New Treatment.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research has proved this fact, and it is now safe not to cure in this curse of our country in one to two simple applications made by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular describing this new treatment to A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 West King street, Toronto, Canada. By special request Mr. Dixon, Sr., will be at the Gilman House, Portland, June 14, 15 and 16. Sufferers should call and see him. Consultation free.

Bankrupt auction sale of $50,000 worth of staple and fancy dry goods, consisting of silks, velvets and plushes and full lines of ladies and children's underwear, full lines table linens, towels, napkins, and linen handkerchiefs; full lines of ladies' and children's hosiery, embroideries, laces and ribbons to be closed out for the benefit of the creditors, regardless of value, to the highest bidder at Hartman's old stand, corner Third and Washington streets. Sales commencing sharp at 9 A. M. and 2 and 8 P. M. each day until all are disposed of. DAVIS & GROY, Auctioneers.

"THE SEASON" Fashion Magazine for July at E. Behmer's, 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

C. F. GEISER, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, 207, 209 and 211 Morrison.

WOVEN WIRE spring beds. George M. Parker, 133 Fourth street. Trade supplied.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

THE VIENNA,
Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters

Marx & Jorgenson,
Wine and Liquor Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee and E. Weinhard Lager Beer.

Another Large Shipment
Domestic Sewing Machines received May 14, at Gartner's, 267 Third. The Domestic is in demand.

For Bronchitis, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, Brown's Bronchial Troches" is the most wholesome curative properties. 25 cts a box.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

CONTRACTS LET FOR SMALL SUPPLIES—BIDS FOR WOOD TOO HIGH.

A regular meeting of the school board was held last night, all the members present except Thompson.

Miss Ellen Strong and Miss Stowell excused for non-attendance at the teachers' institute.

Applications for teachers' positions were received from Will, Mulchi and Lizzie Buckenmeyer.

Bills ordered paid: Snell, Heitshu & Woodard, $2 95; J. K. Gill, $2 20; Jackson & Co., $1 25; Telephone Co., $300; L. Goodnough, $36 12; J. L. Kitzgley, $3 55; Blake & Dunn, $7 20; teachers' salaries, $6676 95; janitors' salaries, $466 50; L. C. Henrichsen, $1 50.

Rev. T. E. Clapp, pastor of the First Congregational church, asked for the use of Ainsworth school for a Sunday school; granted.

Bids from Jackson & Co. and Moore & McGuire for furnishing the school department with wood for the ensuing year were rejected on the ground of being too high.

A communication was received from the Sun Insurance Company asking for restoration of the patronage of a portion of the district's business; referred to the insurance committee.

The contract for furnishing dusting brushes was awarded to B. N. Behrens, of the Union Brush Factory.

Zan Bros. were awarded the contract for furnishing feather dusters.

J. K. Gill & Co. received the award for furnishing stationery for $661 98.

Board adjourned to attend Dr. Fiske's lecture.

SCHOOL REPORT.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE MONTH ENDING JUNE, 1887.

Schools.	Av. No. Belonging	Av. Daily Attendance	Av. Daily Absence	Per Cent of Attendance	No. Boys 5 to 21	No. Girls 5 to 21	No. Cases Tardiness	No. times Cor. Tardy	No. Cases Corporal Punishment
High	204.1	200.1	10.3	96.7	272				
Lincoln	215.1	205.3	12	95.1	281	91	8	1	
Park	511.3	329.0	19	95.4	542		27	3	
Harrison	535.1	501.1	26.5	95.0	522		31	4	
North	345.0	329.0	21.6	95.1	347		2		
Couch	425.0	397.1	21.6	93.9	355		9	1	
Failing	451.0	427.1	23.6	94.7	449	12	12	1	
Ainsworth	20.1	18.3	1.6	92.0	22				
Totals	3176.3	2707.5	137.1	95.6	3169	48	89	7	

T. H. CRAWFORD, City Supt.

Why has Sozodont

Become the staple Dentifrice of America? Simply because it is impossible to use it even for a week without perceiving its hygienic effect upon the teeth, the gums and the breath.

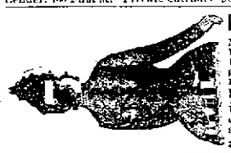
Buy the old reliable
Gorton Press,
Made in ten sizes 8x12 and 10x15,
by
PALMER & REY.
It is the STRONGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST JOB PRESS in the market.
A full line of Job Presses and Paper Cutters for sale by PALMER & RFY, 112 and 114 Front street, Portland, Or.

ROT & MILDEW PROOF.

68 and 70 Front Street,
Portland, Oregon.
L. C. HENRICHSEN,
Wholesale and Retail.
Country orders promptly attended to.
149 First Str et, Portland, Or.

FELDENHEIMER
The Leading Jewelers.
Corner First and Morrison.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 168 First st. Private entrance north hallway.



H. B. LITT
Manufacturer Ladies' Fine Dresses; Largest, Finest & most complete Suit House in the U. S. Wedding Dresses a specialty.
3d & Alder.

T. J. COLBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.
Special Attention given to Country Orders.
First and Yamhill sts.....Portland, Or.

TAKE IT
W. PFUNDER'S
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
CURES
KIDNEY & LIVER DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SKIN DISEASES, HEADACHE & COSTIVENESS

BUILDERS' HARDWARE
—AND—
MECHANICS' TOOLS
—AT—
STUBBS & LAWRENCE,
71 First St., near Oak.

A DISTINGUISHED WOMAN.

Mlle. Rhea, the celebrity of two continents, who has electrified the theater-going people of Portland by her grandly artistic performances during the past week, pays a handsome compliment to a worthy Portland enterprise in the following neat and decisive manner:

To M. W. Wisdom—*Dear Sir:* I have tried your Robertine. It is excellent, and I shall be pleased to recommend it to all my lady friends.
Believe me, yours truly, RHEA.

FIRE WORKS.—A large supply of every variety on hand, for sale at wholesale and retail, at low prices.
ON CHONG WA & CO.
No. 140 Second St., cor. Alder, Portland.

Ladies should take advantage of J. Selling & Co.'s handkerchief sale, as they are bargains which cannot be got every day. They will sell on the evening their silk mitts and parasols at very low prices.

Rupture Permanently Cured.
No surgery. Work every day; cures guaranteed. Call on or address Forden & Luther, Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank, Portland.

Soda fountains at Pfunder's, the druggist.

What better do you want than the BARGAINS we now offer in our unequaled stock of
Summer Suits
Light Overcoats
Furnishing Goods
Straw Hats,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

This season's business has been a surprise to us, particularly our enormous sales during the past two weeks; but we have used the telegraph lines freely, and now have goods arriving by express every few days. We carried over no goods to speak of from last summer's stock, so all we offer now is New and of the Latest designs. Having been bought for cash, we know that we cannot be undersold.

Strangers
Is invited to our enormous assortment of
Summer Coats
and Vests.
LOEWENBERG'S
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.
135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

NEW
New Store and New Goods
CONSISTING OF MEN'S
Furnishing Goods and Hats.
Choice Selections in Fancy Spring Neckwear. Silk Underwear, Balbriggan Underwear, French Lisle, Thread Underwear, Jerseys and Tourists' Shirts. Fisk, Clark & Fogg's Gloves; E. & W. Collars Shirts made to order. All celebrated makers of Hats in Every Style and a Hatter in attendance.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS
A. B. STEINBACH,
111 First Street.

Great Excursions!
On and after June 1st the O R & N CO will sell ROUND TRIP EXCURSION tickets from Portland and as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, good 45 days,	$30 00
ASTORIA, good 30 days	2 50
Lower Cascades, good one day	2 00
Vancouver, good until used	1 6
Cascade Springs, good until September 30	2 25

FOR PARTIES OF TEN OR MORE:

Lower Cascades, good one day	$1 50
Vancouver, good one day	75

These rates are via the water lines of the company only.

VIA RAIL LINES:

Kansas City or Omaha, good six months	$60 00
St. Paul or Minneapolis, good six months	70 00

These OVERLAND EXCURSION TICKETS can be exchanged at pleasure to allow the purchaser to go over the Union Pacific to Ogden and over the Northern Pacific, or vice versa.

Ticket Office, Ash St. Wharf.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO J BYRNE, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

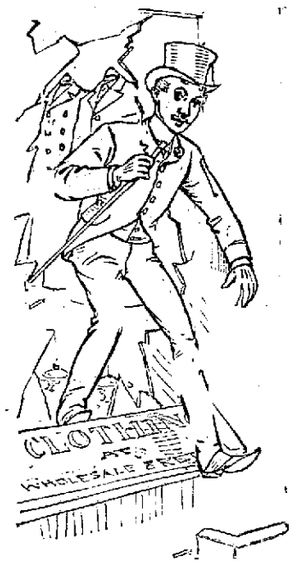
DR. F. W. PREHN.
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Sets of teeth $10 to $25. Filling at eastern prices. Breathes vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. All work warranted. Room 54, Union Block, Wash st.

VITALIZED AIR!
NO PAIN, NO BAD EFFECTS
Breathe it for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 and $15. Filling at eastern prices. Work warranted. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Washington street, near First.

Award of Houses to be made at the Casino Opera House, Saturday Evening, June 11, 1887, commencing at 8 o'clock, sharp.

GEVURTZ, FENN & CO.,
Real Estate, Mining
—AND—
Stock Brokers,
127½ FIRST STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

KOEN,
Corner Second and Morrison.



Tremendous
SALE.
Thursday Three
Friday Days
Saturday Only
300 Pairs Men's
Pants
—AT—
$1.10
Per Pair!
DON'T MISS IT NOW!
Don't come next week and ask for Pants at $1.10, because there won't be any left for you. We're going to sell them in these three days.
KOEN'S
Portland
SALE.
Means a cleaning out. We have too many on hand. $5, 6 and $7 Pants all now
$4.10 a pair!
Bring your Cash and take the Trousers.
CORNER WINDOW full of Choice Pants at $4.10 a pair.
LOOK AT THEM!
TALK OF BARGAINS!
THEY ARE STUNNERS!
STRAW HATS!
Fifty cases of Straw Hats, late styles, at
50 cents each!
75 cents each!
$1 00 each!
$1 25 each!
KOEN
THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
COR. 2ND & MORRISON STS.

DEPARTMENT
ON CENTER TABLES.
From 7 to 9:30 P. M. TO-DAY,
GREAT DRIVE
—IN—
LADIES'
Hem-Stitched Handkerchiefs,
25c. each,
Worth Double.
—THE LOT COMPRISES—
Solid Colors, Colored Borders, Embroidered Corners in Colors and Plain White.
Only These Hours at this Price.
ALSO, ALL TO-DAY,
FOR GENTLEMEN.
1200
Boxes Fine Domestic Cigars
Twenty-Five In Each Box.
—AT—
50c. Per Box.
These for All Day or Until Sold.
BE ON HAND.
FELDENHEIMER
First, Second and Taylor Sts.
Entrances direct to any department on all streets

PIANOS
OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
Incorporated March 15th, 1883.
This company can furnish you with one of their celebrated Pianos or Organs on very easy payments. Nearly one thousand of these instruments are now in use on the Pacific coast, and the demand for them is increasing.
REMEMBER,
Our Plan for selling Pianos and Organs on installments protects you from any loss if your payments stop.
This company also has a
Savings Bank Department
And pays depositors eight per cent. per annum on time deposits of six to twelve months.
Our Office and Warerooms are on First st., Nos. 320 and 322.
Please call on us or address
The Durand Organ Co.
Portland, Oregon.
(Please mention this paper.)

THE MEN'S FURNISHERS
JUST OPENED
New Line French Balbriggan and Lisle-thread
UNDERWEAR,
Balbriggan and Lisle
HOSE.
BOSTON BAZAAR
MEN'S FURNISHERS,
153 FIRST ST.

JOHN FISKE---LECTURES.
WESTERN CAMPAIGNS, CIVIL WAR, June 1, 3, 8, 8. Course Ticket 75c
BEGINNINGS OF NEW ENGLAND, June 10, 13, 15, 17, 20. Course $1.
Programs and tickets at Gill's, Wisdom's, McKerchey's, Skidmore's, Dekum's, Shanahan's and with committee. Single Lectures 25c. Special rates to the High School and others.

We are offering a great novelty in Water Fireworks, especially adapted for BOATING and YACHTING PARTIES; beautiful and surprising in effect; perfectly harmless. Nothing more interesting or amusing can be imagined than the effect upon the water of the DOLPHINS, WATER WITCHES, etc. etc.
—TO BE HAD AT THE—
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR
AND ALL MATERILS FOR MAKING
FIRE WORKS.
We are fully prepared to supply everything necessary for the pursuit of this beautiful and artistic pastime. Every shade of paper—all kinds of leaves, wires, etc., etc.
NEW YORK PRICES!
—AT THE—
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR
FLAGS, BUNTING, FIRE WORKS
And all kinds of
FOURTH OF JULY GOODS
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR
189, 191 First Street,
Between Yamhill and Taylor.
COUNTRY ORDERS promptly filled.

Extraordinary
Sale
—OF—
Collars
AND
CUFFS

Two Collars and One Pair Cuffs with each Shirt!
FOR ONE WEEK,
FROM JUNE 8.

LOT NO. 1103,	STAPE, at	$0.70
" 645,	NOBBY	90
" 505,	EXTRA	1 25
" 1006,	SUPERIOR	1 30
" 1608,	XXX FANCY	1 50
" 988,	EXTRA FINE	1 60

This Sale Closes Saturday, June 11th.
A. B. STEINBACH & CO
THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
PROGRAMME,
Commencement Exercises.
Sunday, June 12.
10 A. M.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by the Rev. John W. Sullivan, of East Portland.
Tuesday, June 14.
10 A. M.—Address before the Literary Societies by Hon. Jos. H. Mitchell, of Portland.
Evening—Exhibition of Literary Societies.
10 A. M.—Exercising Class Drill.
7 P. M.—Junior Exhibition.
Wednesday, June 15.
Exercises 7:30—Address before the Philalethean Society by Hon. Judge S. Galloway, of Washington Territory.
Thursday, June 16.
9 A. M.—Annual meeting of the Board of Regents.
10 A. M.—Graduating exercises.
Afternoon—Alumni dinner.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE.
A FINE BLOCK in Couch add; location no such; lays four feet above sidewalk.
45x105½ in South Portland, with good room House cheap.
100x100 on Stark street.
Three Fine Lots on Morrison st, business center.
Five Lots, the best Business Property on First st.
My space in this paper is too small to enumerate what I have got for sale, but just take the trouble and call at my office.
CHAS. HIRSTEL, Real Estate Dealer,
145 and 147 First st.

FOR SALE:
PORTLAND STOCK YARDS.
Located on Blocks 33, 34 and 35, in East Portland, near the Depot. In first-class condition and almost new. Call, or address J. B. Thompson, Rooms 10, 11, First National Bank Building, Portland, Oregon.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The German Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco will make loans for a number of years on city and suburban property and improved farms.
B. GOLDSMITH,
114 First st., Portland, Or.

A. A. NEWBERY, LAFE G. GILLIAM, W. S. NEWBERY
A. A. NEWBERY & CO.
Real Estate and General Agents
SPOKANE FALLS, W. T.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear 189, 1st st.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A SONG OF COLORS

A traveled rainbow overhead
Lets down to life its varying thread
Love's blue joy's gold and fair between
Hope's shining light of emerald green
With either side in deep relief
Crimson pain a violet grief.
Wouldst thou amid their gleaming hues
Clutch after these and these refuse
Believe as thy beseeching eyes
Hollow their lines and sound the skies
There where the faded glories shine
An unseen angel twists the twine
And be it thus upon what thin soe er
The broken rays beneath may wear
Needs them all that broad and bright
God's love may weave the perfect white
—*Mary Wal*

AT ANTIETAM.

[WAS WRITTEN THIS NIGHT BY A WESTERN LADY AND FOUND AMONG HER PAPERS AFTER HER DEATH.]

Written for the Oregonian.

Long ere dawn I sat on the broad veranda of a large and pretentious dwelling slightly distant from hundreds of other buildings which for days had been filled with the wounded and dying of this terrible battle. Not a sound broke the stillness of the night save the occasional tramp of the sentinel as he paced his beat in front of the house. The moon had risen, and was shedding its soft light over the scene of carnage, rendering it more appalling and horrible than it would have been in the darkness. Every now and then a groan would escape the lips of some poor sufferer, as the pain from his wounds became unbearable, and I would start up, thinking I was needed, only to find that my services were not required.

Suddenly I heard a voice near me, and looking around I saw a man standing in the moonlight. He drew near me, and I recognized him as a surgeon who had been very kind to the wounded during the day. He said: "I am very tired, and I have been thinking that perhaps you would like to rest a little while. I will sit here and watch for you, and if I need you I will call you." I thanked him, and lay down on a mattress which he had brought out for me, and was soon fast asleep.

I do not know how long I had been sleeping when I was awakened by a hand upon my shoulder, and a voice saying: "Wake up, wake up! The rebels are coming!" I sprang to my feet, and looked around me in bewilderment. The surgeon was standing near me, and I could see by the moonlight that he was very pale. I asked him what was the matter, and he replied: "I have been watching the movements of the troops for some time, and I am sure that they are preparing to make a charge upon us. I have sent all the wounded who can be moved to the rear, and I am going to send you with the rest. Please get ready as quickly as you can, for I must attend to my duties here."

I hastened to obey him, and in a few minutes I was ready to start. I had no trunk with me, as I had left it at the house where I had been staying, and I had only a small satchel containing a few articles of clothing, which I had brought with me in case I should be obliged to remain with the army for a few days. I had also a small sum of money in my pocket, which I had intended to use in purchasing delicacies for the wounded soldiers.

I was soon ready to start, and I went to the surgeon and told him that I was ready to go. He said: "I am very sorry to send you away, but I am afraid that you will be in the way if you remain here. I will see that you are taken to a place of safety, and I hope that you will soon be able to return to your home." I thanked him for his kindness, and he led me to a carriage which was standing near by. He helped me into it, and then said: "I will not go with you, but I will send a man who will take you to a place of safety. Good-bye, and may God bless you!" I thanked him again, and he closed the door of the carriage and walked away.

The carriage was driven rapidly for some time, and I could hear the sound of cannon in the distance. I was very much frightened, and I prayed that I might reach a place of safety soon. At last the carriage stopped, and the driver came to the door and said: "We are here, madam." I looked out, and saw that we were in front of a large house. The driver helped me out of the carriage, and I went up the steps and knocked at the door. It was opened by a woman, who asked me what I wanted. I told her that I had been sent there by the surgeon, and she said: "Come in, and I will see that you are taken care of." I went in, and she led me to a room where I found a number of other women and children. They were all very much frightened, and I could see that they had been crying. I sat down with them, and we talked for some time about the battle and the wounded soldiers. At last I lay down on a couch and fell asleep.

I was awakened by the sound of cannon, and I sprang to my feet in terror. The women and children were all awake, and they were crying and wringing their hands. I asked them what was the matter, and they said that the rebels were coming, and that they were afraid they would be killed. I tried to comfort them, but I was myself very much frightened. The cannonading continued for some time, and then it suddenly ceased. We waited in suspense for some time, but no more cannon were heard. At last the woman who had let me in came to the door and said: "The battle is over, and the rebels have been driven back. You are safe now." We all thanked God for our deliverance, and I went to the window and looked out. I could see the smoke of the battle in the distance, and I could hear the sound of musketry. I was very glad that I was not in the battle, and I prayed that it might soon be over.

The great din of the distant artillery caught his ear.

"Is it a battle?" he asked. "The boys said we'd be sure to have one to-day, was it to-day—or a month ago? I can't tell. I don't seem to remember anything."

There's been fighting since early this morning," said Cynthia.

He looked from one to the other in perfect vacancy.

"Poor fellow!" Mr Claypole said with unwonted tenderness. "Does your head hurt you?"

"Head."

The soldier put up his hand and discovered the slight wound.

"A little. I didn't know it till you spoke of it. I guess I'm all right."

He put his feet to the floor and stood up. He walked to the window, looked out, came back, and, in a manner manifestly he had no other room.

"I'm lost," he said in a voice so strange and with such wildness in his eyes that the two were startled. "I want you to tell me—tell me who I am, and how I came here."

You fell out of a Yankee wagon carrying wounded from the big fight over yonder to Keedysville. We took you in, and you're a rebel soldier, of course; for we found in rear of their lines, and your dress did that, and you was with 'em; but as to who you be, I'm sure I don't know."

The soldier looked at Claypole much as though he were gazing into vacancy. Although he were gazing into vacancy (from another world).

He struck his palm upon his forehead, and spoke with irritation and anger.

"I don't know. I tell you! Only that we crossed the river last night and slept on the ground. There were thousands of us. This morning—you say it was this morning—we were in the fight. It was all noise and confusion and I was good many fall. Then something struck me. I felt as though I mount and fallen on me. That's all I knew.

Well, sonny, I'll say your name and where you are from. What regiment was you in?"

His impatience was all gone. Cynthia, looking at his fair boyish face, was awed by his look and tone. He made the strange reply:

"I do not know."

Never Claypole had supposed that a countenance of mind and body would so reflect the ordered memory of their fate. It was not so. He awoke the next day free from pain and grateful for the kind attentions he had received but the past save as he had dimly outlined it from the evening before the battle was to him a dead blank. That there was a great civil war going on in the land that he had been engaged in it on the union side he perfectly understood but his own name where was his home who were his kin, were things that were now to him as though they had never been. His personality was utterly gone.

How was it—why was it? Could it be the singular after effect of the stunning wound produced by the bullet? Was he a recruit who precipitated into the bloody scenes and defening sounds of the great battle had suffered an entire effacement of memory out of sheer fright? But both causes conjoined produce the result? We can only say that none of the learned psychologists who have reasoned upon similar cases have succeeded in satisfying their own minds as to the truth.

One phase of the lost soldier's condition peculiarly manifested itself and must be here noticed. His dim memory of the scenes of the morning's battle seemed to increase its horrors one hundred fold. He could not speak of it or appear it spoken of without a shudder.

"I will not go back to the army," he said decidedly to Mr Claypole. "My heart is sick with the little I can recall of war. If it come for me you must hide me, or you won't, I will kill myself."

There's no pride to assert itself in the youth, marring the world in ruin, and the world's pity and content were his not from him, though he still remained in the midst of Sharpsburg. Some of the citizens were there that recognized the gentle courtesy with which he had treated the helpless sufferers about him.

Cynthia, she said, with unlikely young, your poor mother (which I hope is as I cannot find a little fellow) sent to most two years for you is gone. You cannot remember him. He died while you was a baby, but the child of the little baby to the age of this father. Like this chap and I don't blame him that his was was a soldier and not a hero with their murderin' factory over yonder. We'll help him, Cynth! We'll hide him in the dark cellar if they come with their guns and bayonets arter him. I've got a plan for him, girl. I'm getting too old to go round with the cart. He'll do it when these here nightin' crowds go across the river again. He'll peddle and I'll make garden sass."

At this early hour of her acquaintance with the lost soldier Cynthia had no reason why her father's plan should or should not be adopted. It was accepted. Her father now left the youth at that time was of that kind and growing interest with which we regard those for whom we have done a favor.

Without unnecessary detail it may be stated that Mr Claypole's plan was successfully carried out.

Before the army of the Potomac moved over the river the provost guard instituted a search of the house for absentees without leave and stragglers. The fugitive was skillfully hidden and neither Claypole nor his daughter recoiled from a little falsehood on his behalf. Several times afterward during the war when the shifting campaigns brought the armies into or near this region it was deemed safer for him whose strange fortunes we are narrating to seek the concealment of mountain retreat where the peddler had so many times passed a night when overtaken by a storm. His suit of homespun and flask were provided for him by himself and by using out his beard upon his cheeks, his mustache and hair

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COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, June 10.

Inward receipts include car barbed wire, car nails, 200 kegs nails, 250 cs lard, 50 hf cases hams, bacon, 200 cases nails, 200 cs lard, 50 hf cases hams, 50 cases shoes, 11 pkgs dry goods, 20 bxs tobacco, 10 cases cigars, 5 cs cigarettes, 122 pkgs tobacco, 50 cs canned goods, 25 bbls chimneys, 10 bbls whisky, 10 bbls beer.

The steamer W. Elder, at San Francisco 7th inst., brought 200 sacks corn from Ustalady, Puget sound. It is stated that the brokers of the San Francisco Board are about to establish two more daily sailing vessels to Portland.

The Board of Trade meeting to solicit from the Legislature the passage of a bill to limit the liability of ship owners to the value of the vessel and freight, will be held at 9:30 A. M. and one at 2 P. M.

Action is being made by those interested to do away with the present rule of the San Francisco Board of Trade requiring delivery of Oregon wheat to be delivered subject to any deficiency in quality.

The claim is made that a recent decision in the United States Court in San Francisco, in which Judge Sawyer decided that the Central Pacific Railroad Company could not be required to renew the lease of the Oakland Ferry, is of importance to the people of Portland, as in the Kennebec and Connecticut rivers, as in the Sacramento and Columbia rivers, but the salmon are gone from the Sacramento, but the Indians and the herds of elk and deer, which once roamed its tule-lined banks. A Sacramento man no more renew the salmon supply of the Columbia to the same condition that the Sacramento is than it was 25 years ago to the Sacramento than it is now. Ignorance and greed are fast making the noble Columbia to the same condition as the Sacramento will be crowded up to the mouth—the last refuge of the whale and the porpoise.

Correspondence in a San Francisco paper: In connection with the occurrences of the past three weeks it is stated that the attempted corner in barley could never come to a head, but was almost sure to run out naturally. Its dual results were disastrous only to both buyers and sellers of cash and seasonable options, and not to the trade at large. The same was the case with the corner in wheat, contracts against which delivery cannot be demanded. It is almost certain that no such corners will be attempted in barley or in future corners in wheat, where the option of buyer options is split up into about ten kinds of special options, instead of being confined to the two kinds, as is the case in all other grain exchanges, according seller options it is evident that as long as the seller in our call board is denied privileges with the buyer, it will remain utterly impossible to develop a sufficiently large short interest for making wheat speculation a profitable business in San Francisco. Under present regulations the seller in our board is obliged to employ the same seller in our board to grain five days before the time for carrying the grain five days before delivery can be made. These grain carriers, whose facilities are looked upon as Shylocks, usually make the exaction of the five days' notice a condition if the five days' notice would not be rescinded.

The Assembly is building at San Francisco for account of the Canadian Pacific road. Confidently the statement has been made that she is to carry mail and passengers to the western terminus of the road from San Francisco, Portland or on Puget sound. At present American steamers operate in the freight from San Francisco although the Canadian and the British steamer Sardonyx. That American vessels have been employed is doubtless a fact, but the prohibiting foreign vessels freighting coastwise between American ports. Freight originating in California or Oregon and shipped via the Canadian Pacific to New York or other United States port would doubtless have to be taken to the eastern terminus in American bottoms if in bond or on through billing. Perhaps it is this that would work to an American shipyard. Yet it is an open question whether or not an American bottom must be employed and one that has not been thoroughly looked into by the Canadian Pacific officials. The steamer now being built will be built under the American flag. If the law will not bar foreigners to do this freighting. Being within the country there will be no trouble in engaging her. The Sardonyx will probably continue to confine to the carriage of freight for British Columbia and Asia and this is the only sort so far stated for. Apparently it is easy to construe the law as covering freight from one American point to another through the same pass through another country. For the most part is carried in bond and so it is said to not leave the United States. The same freight would not be carried between New York direct to a foreign bottom, and whether or not it must be taken to Canada by foreign bottoms through Canada under customs regulations, entering New York by American roads, is perhaps open to debate. The building in this country of a steamer spoken of looks very much as though international law did cut a figure, and that the owner will fly the American flag.

FLOUR RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours include 13,650 sacks, 1852 bbls flour, 710 ctls oats, 220 ctls middlings, 0 sks potatoes, 12,000 lbs hides, 22 pkgs leather, 35 cs eggs, 18 bxs dried fruit, 38 cattle.

WHEAT—Foreign markets hardly so firm, but receipts have quantity off coast moved the feeling somewhat easier. Unlikely see sun in June whose New York and Chicago yesterday is not continued. Opened higher at New York, and held up. San Francisco is a very quiet market. Here there is nothing done. Prices hold up in the interior.

OATS—Slow of sale at 52½@55c. Dealers are quite well stocked.

POTATOES—New 1½c.

HAY—Held up to 20c, although receipts are quite free. The request is good.

BUTTER—Valley growers are getting 22½@25c at which may that is not justified by the situation, although is beyond reasonable speculation.

EGGS—The decline of one-eighth of a cent nightly makes new 40-day prices: Golden C Saratoga Coffee, confectioners' A 5c, dry granulated 5c, cake crushed fine 6c and powdered, 6c.

PORTLAND STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Asked.	Bid.
Iowa Transfer Co.	.....	62 00
Lacamette Iron Bridge Co.	100 00	110 00
Metropolitan Street Railway	.....	111 00
Sierra Nevada C. M. Co.	.....	17

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Business at the stock exchange to-day was a little larger in volume, due to increased interest in one or two stocks. The general list displayed the same characteristics as yesterday, dullness being the principal feature. The market was firm at advances of ½@¾ over yesterday's final figures. There was a fair amount of activity in the first few minutes, but the market soon became dull and so remained throughout the day. A period of stagnation followed, and during the afternoon a general heavy tone was noticed. The market continued devoid of special feature, and closed steady, close to the opening figures. A large majority of the active list show fractional advances.

Government bonds were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Money on call was easy at 2@3 last loan 4½, closed 1½@2½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, steady and unchanged.

BONDS.

4s	124½ (coupon) 126½
4½s	Pacific 6s 102

STOCKS.

Adams Express 135	N. P. Preferred 40½
American Express 103	Northwestern 108
Central Pacific 34	Improvement 110
Chicago & Alton 135	Oregon Navigation 85½
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 124½	Transcontinental 32½
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 76½	Pacific Mail 50½
Chicago & Northwestern 108½	Rock Island 124½
Delaware & Hudson 97½	St. Paul 76½
Denver & Rio Grande 17½	Preferred 110
Erie 27½	Union Pacific 57½
Erie Preferred 57½	Wabash 17½
Illinois Central 121	Preferred 32½
Lake Shore 87½	Union Pacific 61½
Michigan Central 87½	U. S. Express 67
Missouri Pacific 97½	Wells, Fargo Exp. 110
New Jersey Central 73½	Western Union 83½
New York Central 113	
Northern Pacific 24½	

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, June 10.—Consols, 101 5-16. Bank of England rate of interest, 2 per cent. Silver bullion, 46d per ounce.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Silver, bullion per fine ounce, 99½. Sterling exchange, long, $4 84@4 84½; short, $4 87½@4 88. U. S. 4½s, 108½. U. S. 4s, 125½. Transfers, 200,000. Clearings, 46,000,000. Balances, $4,000,000. Money, 2@3 per cent, $4 814; documentary, $4 81½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Mining shares were fairly weak. Closing prices were:

Alta	21	Ophir	9
Belcher	27	Overman	7
Best & Belcher	50	Savage	5
Bullion	4	Sierra Nevada	75
Caledonia	1 75	Union	1 75
Challenge Con.	60	Belle	2 75
Chollar	1 70	Alta	2 75
Confidence	1 50	Bullion	2 20
Con. Cal. & Va.	5 60	Utah	2 00
Crown Point	2 05	Justice	1 45
Exchequer	90	Potosi	1 90
Gould & Curry	95	Andes	1 00
Hale & Norcross	55		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Weather, clear; wind northwest.

WHEAT—Wheat, 1,900 ctls; flour, 4,800 qr sks; barley, 1,200 ctls; oats, 60 ctls; potatoes, 3,700 sks.

Session—Spot market inactive; nominally ¼ ct lower. Pictures Nos. Sales of buyer year, 100 tons at $1 91½. Seller year, 2000 tons at $1 86. Afternoon session—Buyer year, 1600 tons at $1 91½; 200 tons at $1 91, 100 tons at $1 91½, 200 tons at $1 91½; seller year, 200 tons at $1 87½, 100 tons at $1 87½, June (new), 100 tons at $1 87½, 100 tons at $1 88, 100 tons at $1 87½, 100 tons at $1 87½, 100 tons at $1 87½

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AN INNOVATION AT ATHENS.—Appreciating a constant demand for quiet apartments where parties can procure in private, meals, oysters and ice cream and enjoy the same without observation, Messrs. Baum & Brandes, with this object in view, have had a corps of painters and upholsterers at work in placing in a complete and elaborate manner the store at No. 28 Alder street. There are eight rooms, with tables capable of accommodating four persons. These rooms are elegantly furnished and supplied with electric bells. The entire establishment wears a pleasing appearance, and will be a genuine surprise to those who find it convenient to indulge in refreshments at their leisure. Messrs. Baum & Brandes have spared neither pains nor expense in making this a resort which will please the most fastidious. While the old and attractive restaurant on First street is continued as usual, the attention to the new connection will be as perfect as heretofore. To-day these additional rooms will be open for inspection and at 5 P. M. and thenceforth the new quarters will be operated upon the plan of the old established in every particular. The entrance to the new rooms, be it remembered, is at No. 28 Alder street. A general invitation is extended to the public to call as above and look through the rooms.

A DELINQUENT WATER CONSUMER.—For several days the water committee have had a standing notice that water will be shut off from *all* consumers whose rents are unpaid June 10. Now there is one consumer whose account is still on the books, namely, the city of Portland. It owes for water furnished the city hall, the offices in the council building, the street sprinkling and for fire purposes, and the city shows no disposition to pay the bills. Now, suppose the committee apply the rule to the city of Portland? The city will have to obey the rule or do without water. Of course there is no likelihood that water for the sprinkling carts will be shut off, but there is no telling but that if the city uses water for street sprinkling next month, the water will be shut off the same as if private parties used it.

OREGON'S NATURAL CURIOSITIES.—To-day's issue of the *Lewis's Journal of Commerce* contains an interesting description of a recent visit of one of its editors to the wonderful limestone caves in the mountains of Josephine county. Although the existence of these caves has been known in the locality for some time, it is only lately that they have been explored and any scientific attempt made to explore them. Already about three miles of subterranean passages and chambers have been discovered, and in point of beauty and interest they are likely to rival the famous caves of Kentucky. Those especially who have failed to find attractions in Oregon will do well to read the description in the *Pacific Journal of Commerce*. For sale at Wilson's news stand, 140 First street.

SUFFERING FROM NERVOUSNESS.—B. M. Bramhall, the young man under arrest for embezzling $120 of the funds of the Travelers' Insurance Company, was arraigned in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday. Bramhall was suffering from extreme nervous excitement, and informed the court that as he was unable to collect his scattered senses he would like a continuance of the case. He was told he could have until Monday, if he desired, for a preliminary examination. Bramhall considered awhile and finally concluded to waive examination to appear before the grand jury, and in the meantime to endeavor to procure a legal adviser. Since Bramhall's arrest the books of the company have been more fully examined and a shortage of $50 more discovered.

TO ST. HELENS.—At 9 o'clock Sunday morning the magnificent steamer Alaskan will leave Ash street wharf for an excursion to St. Helens, where excursionists can spend the day in the beautiful groves surrounding that place. The bluffs at St. Helens afford a grand view of the mountains and surrounding country. Those that desire can carry their own lunch baskets, and those who do not care to bother with them can secure ice cream, sandwiches and coffee on board the steamer. Fare for the round trip, 75 cents. Returning, the Alaskan will arrive at Portland at 5 P. M. This is one of the best short trip excursions of the season. Gray & Parson's band will accompany the excursion.

GRAND JURY WORK.—Yesterday the grand jury returned four indictments against Harry O. Bristone for passing fraudulent checks. One was passed on Louis Sachtem, and the others on F. L. Armstrong, Charles Stiter and Luther M. Gerald. Five not true bills were found, as follows: John Kilgour, John Shullenbach and Ch. the Blank accused of malicious injury to the personal property of Theodore Liebe, of the Oregon steam bakery, in breaking a sewer pipe on Stinger, who assaulted Enoch Newsome with a shotgun and Joseph Miller, for assault with a rock on A. H. Gerulf.

TO ASTORIA.—One dollar to Astoria and return, tickets good to land to good for return until June 15, inclusive. On Tuesday and Wednesday next, June 14 and 15, the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company will sell excursion tickets to Astoria and return by their regular O. S. mail steamer, leaving Ash street wharf at 6 A. M. every morning, except Sunday. The tickets will be good for return up to Saturday, June 18. Returning from Astoria the steamer leaves in the morning except Sunday, at 8 A. M. This is the best opportunity ever offered to visit the Queen of Columbia.

PROMINENT GERMAN DIVINE.—Bishop Thomas Bowman of Allentown, Pa., who presided at the Oregon conference of the Evangelical Association and presided in the following different fields of labor this conference is company with the bishop in which church corner Eighth and Clay streets to-morrow at 11 A. M. As this is a rare opportunity for our German church goers are cordially invited to come and hear the bishop. Sunday school at 10 A. M. preaching by Rev. A. Schenk at 7:30 P. M.

PICTURES.—The portrait of Judge Deady, by Eggeswell spoken of by THE OREGONIAN two days ago, is on exhibition at Sanborn, Vail & Company's, First street, not at Gumps. The portrait of Dr. John McLoughlin the Oregon pioneer also executed by Eggeswell, is at the same place on exhibition for the general public. A fine picture which is highly praised as a work of art after the meeting of the pioneers next week will be removed to the state house.

JUDICIAL.—Maria Haley yesterday commenced suit in the state circuit court for Marion county against Cornelius Haley. They were married in Sacramento, California, August 1, 1886. Plaintiff charges that after he accused her of infidelity and began a course of cruelty which kept up until February 1, when she left him. She asks that it be decreed that Mary D. Gaith be restrained from intermeddling with the property of plaintiff.

CIRCUIT COURT.—In the circuit court yesterday the following business was transacted: Judgment by default in the case of Frank Schmeer against Mary Schmeer, for divorce. Decree granted. Case of Mary Gaith against Gaith, for divorce, on trial. Jury impaneled and sworn. Plaintiff sworn and testified in her own behalf. Case on trial when court adjourned.

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THE RIVERS.—In the twenty-four hours ending yesterday morning Snake river, at Lewiston, rose 1 inch and marked 1 foot, 10 inches. The Columbia, at Celilo, fell 2 inches and marked 5 feet, 2 inches. The Willamette, at Salem, in the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock last night fell four tenths and marked 22.6.

BASEBALL.—The Pioneers and Willamettes play their second league game at City View park to-morrow afternoon. Steamers leave foot of Washington street at 1 and 2 P. M., and game commences immediately after the arrival of the second boat. The steamer will leave immediately after the close of the game. The Pioneers have strengthened their infield by the addition of McCarty, of Vancouver, as short stop.

FINAL NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS.—All persons taking water from the city who have not paid their bills for June will find the water shut off to-day. The rule will be enforced without favor. The collectors have been instructed not to receive rent at the residences or business places of consumers, who are now required to pay at the committee's office, No. 5 Stark street.

CHILDREN'S DAY SERVICES.—Grace M. E. church will observe Children's day to-morrow morning and evening. The sermon in the morning by the pastor will be appropriate to the day. In the evening the Sunday school will give responsive readings, recitations and music, which will be interesting to all.

COURSE OF LECTURES.—Rev. Thomas Boyd will deliver a course of lectures at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, beginning with next Sunday at 4 P. M. The subject of the first lecture will be "The First Christian Century." Young men are cordially invited.

LOOK OUT FOR THE GREYHOUND.—Repairs on the Telephone having been completed, that steamer will resume her place on the Astoria route, leaving Portland at 7 A. M. Sunday.

FREDERICK WARDE AS "BRUTUS."

There is no character among the almost myriad creations of Shakespeare's immortal pen more worthy the actor's powers than that noble Roman, Marcus Brutus, in the historic tragedy, "Julius Cæsar." There is such a simple dignity about the man honor has her very seat in him, and love of country has descended to him as a heritage from his illustrious ancestors. He hates the darkness of conspiracy, yet so moulded and influenced is he by those about him, especially the shrewd and cunning Cassius, that he sees no other way to free his country from the yoke of tyranny. Once consenting, he treads the thorny way, and with that noble sacrifice to be expected from one like him yields up his life a willing victim to the cause of freedom.

The greatest actors of our day have joined in portraying the gentleness and noble worth of this great heart and Mr. Warde will compare most favorably with the best of them. He acts the part with most discriminating and artistic taste, and reads the lines correctly and most admirably. There is the notable bearing, the quiet dignity and self containment that is the very key note to the character. His scene with Cassius in the tent is carried finely and his action and speech when he reveals to his astonished brother in arms the death of his loved Portia was a piece bit of dramatic work. One could suffer with him in his grief, it is so real. In his several scenes with Cassius throughout the play the contrast between the two is admirably presented—the one eager and full of impetuosity, the other cool, calm and deliberate. Mr. Warde received several enthusiastic calls.

Mr. Charles B. Herman's Cassius was also a most creditable piece of work. He was earnest, vigorous and forcible in all his scenes, but especially in the first act, when he runs to Brutus against Cæsar, and in the quarrel scene in the fourth act. His reading generally is correct and intelligent, but there is a kind of indecisibility about his voice that with care and practice might be remedied.

Mr. Thomas L. Garrick's Marc Antony was well done, especially his delivery of the oration over the body of Cæsar.

Miss Eugenia Blair made a pleasing Portia, and Miss Margaret Pierce was a good Calphurnia.

Mr. L. F. Rand as the gruff, blunt speaking Casca, Mr. Walter H. Edwards as Decius, Mr. Howard Kyle as Octavius Cæsar, Mr. James B. Howe as the First Citizen, and Mr. Charles B. Charters at Lucius, were all good, the last receiving a round for his fine rendering of Antony's message to Brutus after the killing of Cæsar. The remainder of the cast, with the exception of the unfortunate gentleman who essayed the role of Julius Cæsar, were all equal to the demands of their respective parts. It can be said with truth that so badly had he read his lines, what few he remembered, and so uncertain was he in these that the audience breathed a sigh of relief when the "envious Casca" dagger punctured him. We would advise Mr. Hatch to devote much time in the future to the training of his memory, for there is no murder so foul, from a dramatic point of view, as the butchering of the immortal bard's transcendent creations by incompetent journeymen. At the matinee today Mr. Warde will appear in two light comedy characters, Petruchio in Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew," and Citizen Sangfroid in a little French comedy entitled "Delicate Ground." To night "Galba, the Gladiator," which closes the engagement.

BRIEF MENTION.

Seats for sale at Prentice's to-day for Baird's minstrels.

Great handkerchief sale this evening at Meier & Frank's.

The Foresters give their grand moonlight excursion to night.

The supreme court will adjourn Monday next until the October term.

State circuit court department No. 2 yesterday adjourned until Monday next.

License to wed was issued yesterday for Francis G. Pierce and Julia G. Mobley.

Warde does not return to Portland Tuesday night, a performance positively ends his present engagement.

East Portland lodge, No. 4, Social Order of United Liberals, give an excursion to Latourelle falls on Sunday.

Three of the six new cottages on B street, west of Ninth, have been let, Architect McLean and Jolliffe being among the lessees.

The meeting of the Portland Canton Patriarchs Militant, has been postponed until June 20, on account of the Odd Fellows' excursion to-day.

In the police court yesterday there was to have been one case of drunk. He failed to show up, consequently the court adjourned until to-day.

The damage suit of Mattie D. Keys vs. Perry G. Baker will be called for trial in Judge Shattuck's court Tuesday, before a jury. Mrs. Keys sues for $5,000.

John A. Beck and Croft C. Davis have secured Nos. 1 and 3 of the Lewis series in Rand's block, east of Morrison street. A third one will probably be let to-day.

At the New Market matinee to-day Mr. Warde will be seen in two comedy characters requiring both and brightness, in happy contrast with the tragic roles at evening performances.

About the middle of July both departments of the state circuit court will adjourn until the beginning of September. During the interim the clerks will busy themselves making up judgment rolls.

A deed was recorded in the county clerk's office in legal form to Y. B. Dellenbaugh conveying the south 5 feet of lot 3, block 1, Portland Addition, for a consideration of $10,000. The property is situate on the west side of Second street between Yamhill and Taylor.

A meeting of French residents of Portland was held last night, looking to a plan to make further arrangements for celebrating the anniversary of the taking of the Bastile. Mr. H. L. Tyson was selected as honorary president Mr. Leclerc as reader, Mr. C. A. Arounds as treasurer and Mr. Ernest Ballier as secretary.

Salmond has an intelligent population, fine schools and churches, three stores in successful operation, a town hall, a good hotel, with a fine dining store soon to be put in. You may look all over the suburbs of Portland and when you reach Salmond you will exclaim "Here will I pitch my tent and bury my tomahawk, and become a citizen for ever at the next election."

Daniel Jarvis, who lives below the boneyard, was fined $10 in the police court yesterday morning for violating a city ordinance, one item and four ten pounders in all, belonging to George A. Daly. Three baby fish were found in the possession of the old man when he was arrested. The case was brought about as the result of a dispute between Mr. Dehaas and Daly, who are neighbors, and Judge Fenton has the matter under advisement.

Bruno Woock yesterday afternoon on a ride from Sauvie's island, was struck from behind by a buggy driven by Mrs. Stacke, who was thrown sprawling forth in unusual volume from the crimson in the three story wooden. This which stands in the north side of Burnside street. Bruno, who supposed there was a big brave on his head, turned and tapped the big bell. The department responded very promptly, and nothing more serious than a barn. The services of the boys were more.

THE COURTS.

Grand jury report and indictments and five not true bills.

C. E. Dubois juror excused till June 20.

Oregon Blood Purifier cures constipation and dyspepsia.

DEATH OF E. M. BURTON.

THE PIONEER ARCHITECT EXPIRES SUDDENLY AT HIS RESIDENCE IN THIS CITY.

A few minutes past noon yesterday, E. M. Burton, the well known architect, died at his residence, corner of North Ninth and B streets, of catarrhal inflammation, aged 70 years and 4 months. His death was sudden and unexpected. For some time past he had suffered from what he thought was heart trouble, which he feared might take him off, and though he was weakened, he never was confined to his bed. During the week he attended to business down town and was in good spirits. Thursday night he retired early and rested well until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when he arose, dressed and seated himself in a reclining chair, that position being the easiest for him. About an hour afterward he was seized with a spasm, became unconscious, and so remained until death, which was painless. It seems that he had not enough strength to throw off the mucus, which settled on his lungs and stopped his respiration.

Mr. Burton was born in Herkimer county, New York. He had been a resident of Portland for the last thirty five years, and was in a considerable degree identified with its growth since that time. He was one of the California pioneers of '49, but escaped a serious attack of the gold fever and returned to the East. Three years later he was again home on the tide of immigration toward the Pacific coast, and arriving reached Portland, united here and made it his home. For years he was the leading architect of the state, and many buildings of the growing city were erected on the plans drawn by his hands. The schools designed by him were North, Central and Park and the county court house is also his work.

Until late in life he was active in all matters of public interest. He served the city at one time in the common council and the county one term as commissioner. He was well known to all old residents, and had the respect of all who knew him.

He leaves a wife and five children, namely: Mrs. H. L. Pittock, Misses Helen, Myra and Harriet Burton, and Mr. L. H. Burton of Los Angeles. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICANS.

A MASS MEETING SELECTS CANDIDATES FOR DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.

In response to a call published yesterday many of the republicans of the Third ward met at Montgomery hall last evening to select candidates for delegates to be presented at the primary meeting this evening. About 300 persons were present.

The meeting was called to order by Judge W. H. Adams of the city committee, who moved that Judge D. C. Lewis be elected chairman of the meeting. A vote being taken Mr. Lewis was unanimously elected.

Mr. T. B. Allen moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to present to the meeting a list of eleven delegates for the Third ward to be voted for at the city primary. The motion carried, and the chair appointed Messrs. T. B. Allen, S. G. Bunting, Geo. A. Steel, F. D. Matthews and H. W. Monnat as such committee.

A recess of ten minutes was taken to allow the committee to prepare a list of candidates.

The committee in due time submitted the following report:

To the republicans of the Third ward: Your committee appointed to select names for submission to the meeting for its approval as delegates to be voted for at the republican primary election to be held in the Third ward City of Portland to-morrow (Saturday) evening, beg leave to report that we have agreed upon the following persons and recommend that they be declared the choice of this meeting: A. W. Stowell, W. H. Adams, Lewis Love, Jonathan Bourne Jr., W. Masters, W. R. Sewall, R. G. Coombs, F. Hachemeyer, D. Monnastes, J. A. Stevenson Jr. and A. F. Delfua.

The report was adopted.

The secretary was instructed to have 5,000 tickets printed for use at the primaries.

Adjourned.

CATCHING SALMON FOR FUN.

GOOD SPORT AT OREGON CITY CATCHING SALMON—TROUTING IN THE CLACKAMAS.

Fishermen are having fine sport now at the falls at Oregon City catching salmon. A party of over twenty were fishing there at one time on Thursday and there are quite a number trying their luck every day. Some catch none, but the patient fisherman who sticks to his work is generally rewarded with two or three and sometimes more fish. The fish do not seem to care for a spoon, and salmon roe is used as bait. A good many fish are hooked which cannot be landed on account of the rocks and swift water.

A very exciting scene was witnessed the other day, when four fishermen hooked salmon at the same time. Two of the lines became entangled at once and a moment after the other two lines crossed each other's path and entangled the lines to which they were attached. There was some lively pulling and hauling and jumping around for a time and it is to be feared that some profane language was used but fortunately all four of the salmon were safely landed and all was quiet on the Willamette.

There is also fine fishing up the Clackamas for salmon and mountain trout. Mr. M. A. Magone, of Oregon City, yesterday left at THE OREGONIAN office a genuine mountain trout, weighing two pounds as a sample of his catch in the Clackamas. He takes a boat in a wagon and goes up the river sixteen miles and gaily launches his bark upon the stream, and it sails down, fishing as he goes, and catching 'em right and left. A more enjoyable trip cannot be imagined. There is some fine scenery on the stream and lots of fine pools and riffles and when the fish are plenty, Great Cæsar, what a lot of sport one can have on such a trip.

THE STAGE.

BAIRD'S MINSTRELS.—Next Monday evening, June 13, Baird's mammoth minstrels open at the New Market for one week, including Saturday matinee. Of a recent performance at Riverside, Cal. the *Press* of May says: "Riverside is becoming noted for its appreciation and support of first class amusements whether dramatic, minstrel or musical—ex cathedra the weather to the contrary notwithstanding. Last night was an ideal one for comfort, and the hall was crowded with one of the best pleased audiences of the season. Baird has won a name for giving an excellent performance and last night he sustained it by the finest minstrel entertainment ever given in Riverside. It was strictly fun all the least of side of vulgarity and vocal and instrumental music were both better. There were no end men, but everything was the whole company from the opening chorus to the finale. Time flew by for the fun of the evening extended him a hearty welcome."

THE COMMITTEE'S DUTIES.—Mr. Harris of the committee on music stated that there was a deficit of $61.50 and he moved, as to defray the expenses of furnishing music, and the committee should go down to the lowest amount, was $40. He asked that $100 be taken from the moneys on hand. A discussion followed, in which Messrs. Harris, Lewis, Failing, Dekum, Ladd, Corbett and others participated, the latter stating that the committee had been very economical in its expenditures, and that the deficit was not large. Mr. Dekum moved that the committee be authorized to draw on the treasurer for $100, which was carried.

Ellsworth Cook has a fine soprano voice of great compass and power, one of the best we ever heard, and added much to the evening's entertainment.

Mr. Pollard has been profuse in the compliments again given to Baird's Pavilion Minstrels. The house was packed to the doors last night, and the performance was a success from beginning to end. Mr. Baird has a company of artists that are unsurpassed in their line, and the audience was kept in a roar of laughter from the rise to the fall of the curtain.

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